B. L. BOARDMAN, Editor

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man.

Agricultural Exhibitions--- 1869. Combined Exhibition of the New ENGLAND and MAINS STATE

THOMAS S. LANG.

THOMAS S. LANG.

Making improvements and Making improvements and 12th, 13th and 14th. 1, 13th and 14th. Lancock, at Elisworth, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Allow us, at this time, to offer a few seasonable sug-

and oth.

GENERABEC, at Readfield Corner, Wednesday and Thurs6th and 7th. Address by Maj. Gen O. O. Howand
t Waldo, Agricultuati Bocisty, at Unity, Oct. 11th

APPLES.

Pruning Shade Trees.

habits of the particular kind that is subjected to the operation; and is not to be well done without, the exercise of much taste and judgment. We regret to see, however, a general disposition among those owning fine trees to trust them in the hands of persons so evidently devoid of either of the above qualifications as to seriously impair our confidence in the taste, the seriously impair our confidence in the taste, and should be our specially in the apple line. Pick up all the windfalls and boil judgment and information of the owners themselves; and a vast amount of injury is thus yearly done which can only be repaired by the slow process of growing food for the swine. Mixed with meal they form quite new trees. An ill-shaven lawn, a bad piece of car- a nourishing and palatable food. pentry or an awkward garment may cause some an- BARNS AND OUTBUILDINGS. The buildings where the fault, but they can all be set right in a short time.

The beauty of a tree may by a few strokes of the saw receive a mutilation from which it can never recover, paint to all buildings. A good coat of whitewash is a

Do not prune any kind of tree, beyond the cutting well as being a good protector from decay. of twigs and very small limbs, in the spring. The BEANS. The crop of beans will be good. Save full wood is then full of sap, it comes out of the wounds, and perfect pods of the early varieties for seed next rotten-hearted, and then you know what to expect. by preparing as if for cooking, and packing them in Prune rather in October, when the wound will harden jars with alternate layers of salt. They may be scald-

Our elms, if let alone, make the most beautiful of price. Save the stalks and pods after threshing, as trees, well adapted by their wide spreading tops to they make excellent fodder, especially for sheep. adorn the streets of villages. Very few persons, how- BEEVES. This is the season to fatten the animals all up and down the trunk, and along the bodies of kins, corn fodder, &c. Beef may be made many per the larger limbs, and the universal mania for "trimming up" has so persecuted these modest little branchin in the stall. serving the ruthless manner in which class have been treated on the set of persons from whom we had expected a fair display of taste. Men were set to work high, with a foddering of corn fodder at night, will

with knife and saw, and by dint of the most expert climbing, the last quivering little green leaf had been September butter for winter use. But it will not tion of the trees, leaving the others to attain a natural development. The original sin was in planting too

with the elms along the Kennebee in this vicinity.
Some large trees were completely denuded of their Some large trees were completely denuded of their main limbs; and strange as it may seem, those that suffered most severely seem likely to receive less permanent harm than those that lost only two or three stock of cattle, and is an article of which they are large limbs. The latter were not so severely pruned very fond. We do not think much is gained by topby the storm as to give an extraordinary flow of sap ping corn; we prefer cutting it up, as above recom to fill up the gaps with new growth, and they will mended. Judging from the present figures, corn is long, in some cases always, show loose straggling likely to be high in the market during the coming unsymmetrical tops. Those that were either by the storm or by subsequent pruning reduced to mere stumps, have shot forth with a vigor that promises soon to produce full, symmetrical heads.

year.

Cistrinus. If you have a cistern in either your barn or house cellar, see that it is thoroughly cleaned out, and repaired if necessary, before the fall rains

possible. Think long before you strike, and forbear to be the most wholesome for family use.

Cutting up Corn.

ground—top it or harvest it? We favor the latter we have given directions for pickling, in previou method decidedly. In the first place, it is double the numbers. The simplest method is to salt them. labor to top it; and in the next place, the fodder is not so good—the buts and leaves I mean—as when it draining is specially in order. On most farms it can is cut down at the ground, shocked in the field and be made the most profitable and pay investment that then put into the barn after it is fully made. Corn can be introduced. Not only swamp and wet land should be cut when fully glazed, and allowed to remain some time in the field. The corn will ripen and absorb the sap in the stalks, and will make sweeter meal than if it is allowed to stand in the field unout until the stalks and leaves have bleached, as is the custom Surface draining is the simplest and cheapest method of some. Corn is so backward this year, it will be of getting rid of surplus water.

Resonancy to out and shock it before it is ripe.

FENOMS. After harvest is a good time to but

specimen of Norway cats, raised by him on his farm, in this city. The bunch consisted of seven stools, the product of seven seed, and numbering eighty-two heavily headed stalks, averaging 1500 kernels to each stool, or 10,500 from the seven seeds planted. This is a very heavy growth, and if it corresponds with the results in other cases where trial has been made of the Norway core and building wall will be in order. A well built stone fence or wall will lest many pears. However, we do not believe in too many fences. Wooden ones should be cleared away except when absolutely necessary. In some sections of the State, farms with fields of cultivated crops, even by the readside, are entirely without fenses.

Ghain. The grain crops are now nearly all harder and the yield of most kinds in our state her of the Norway cats, we do not see why all that is vested, and the yield of most kinds in our state ha

The great work of the season is over. The hay crop have been harvested, or are ready for soythe. The season of sweltering labor upon the harvest field has passed, the farmer has borne away the fruits of his sowing and tending to the store-houses, and his summer's toil has been crowned with a golden victory. Fall work is now in order. Although not so arduous and important, it is none the less necessary, as every EASTERN KENERBEC, at China, Tuesday, Wednesday and hursday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th.

Somesser Carreat, at Skowhegan, Wednesday, Thursday and Priday, Sept. 29th and 30th, and Oct. 1st. Address by Hon.

Supplies Sept. 29th and 30th, and Oct. 1st. Address by Hon.

Supplies Sept. 29th and 30th, and Oct. 1st. Address by Hon. thrifty, well-to-do farmer will testify; for it is the

7th.
AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL, at Lewisand Thursday, Oct. 6th and 7th.

We consider ourselves capable of telling farmers who day, Oct. 6th we consider ourselves capable of telling farmers what to do and how to do it; but as gentle reminders of things to be done in their season—a brief chat upon a dozen and 25th.

25th and 25th. and 26th.
Amoracor, at Monroe, Tuesday and Wednesday. who works out his ends with his own hands, in his

APPLES. The apple crop, so far as we can learn. will be light throughout the State; therefore the greater necessity of taking the best of care of those we do raise. Like everything else in nature, fruit trees The pruning of trees requires an acquaintance with the mode of growth of trees in general, and the special this year will be followed by a heavier one the next. habits of the particular kind that is subjected to the Orchards should be top-dressed. A compost of muck

noyance and the expenditure of some money to remedy the hay and grain is stored should receive attention, and the young man will be gray before the lost charm chesp addition to outbuildings, and it has a wonderful effect in making them look pleasant and cheery, as

nces and works inward until your tree is year. String beans may be preserved for winter use, nd remain sound.

Most trees, if pruned at all are pruned too much.

ded before pickling, if desired. Field beans should be harvested as soon as ripe. They always bring a good

seem to be aware that the part of an elm most intended for beef. Turn them into a good pasture or

lets that in real beauty the elms about streets and houses are generally inferior to those found far away on the meadows out of reach of the "trimmers." We have been deeply pained within the past year by obclimbing, the last quivering little green leaf had been chased to a giddy height among the spreading limbs, and the poor bereaved elms looked exactly like great green cotton umbrellas with brown sticks and ribs. In some cases we suppose, this was done to admit more light to the door yards and windows, an end which should have been reached by entirely removing a portion of the transfer of the others to attain a natural content of the cont

close; and let no man yield to the temptation to plant trees in close proximity, for immediate effect, quieting his conscience by the promise that when they are grown larger he will remove part; for in nine cases out of ten he will lack the courage to do it even if he out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the course to the out of ten he will lack the out of ten he will lack the courage to do it even if he knows enough to see the necessity; and by temporizing and trying to preserve them all he will very soon spoil them all, even if they do not get the start of him, spoiling each other by mutual encroachment.

The great storm of sleet last winter made sad work way is safe. Cut the stalks of the corn crop as soon and the corn crop as soon are the last winter made sad work.

soon to produce full, symmetrical heads.

Prune your own trees. Prune them as little as set in. Clean rain water, even if unfiltered, is said

to strike at all unless you foresee the consequences and know that they are desirable. Let each stroke have will produce abundantly. If there are any early some definite object in view.

CUCUMBERS. Keep them well watered, and they will produce abundantly. If there are any early grown ones, let them ripen on the vines. Every one knows that small ones are preferable for pickles. Pickling may be continued day after day during the Shall I cut my corn stalks, or cut it up at the season, or until as many are obtained as are required.

fences, and to prepare material for them. On stony Mr. G. M. Pullen has brought into our office a farms, clearing off stone and building wall will be in

claimed for it, may not be realised from its cultivation been heavy. We have always considered it good policy to thresh as soon as possible after putting it into the barn. The danger of loss from rats and mice, &c.,

This season of the year is peculiarly adapted to col- long continued observation ecting and making manure. Let all the waste and gathered into the compost heaps—muck, leaves,
weeds, hay, straw, brakes, sods, animal droppings of
all kinds, suds from the kitchen, lye from the chamengaged the attention of comparatively few of our and by next spring you will have a rich, greasy look- by which things about a house may be made pleasar

should be fed to them, and thus be changed into pork. wash once a week will be good for them.

be cut and cured before there is danger of frost.

WHEAT. But little winter wheat is grown in Maine,

hurry of the plowing season the farmer thinks the connections in marriage; and will ever look back to work is too driving for him to spend time in experimenting on such things, and he hurries on to get the that swelled the breast of the inspired poet, when he field bottom upwards. This is not the way to accom-plish the best results. We are all of us, however, whole earth is Mount Zion." prone to it. Now, the fact is, the more a farmer studies this subject in all its details, the more he will become interested in it, and the more important it will appear to him. The interest this attention awakens will give to the work a charm which will be the of the weather, &c., for the month of August, 1869. terest was awakened, and which will tend to lighten

that plowing is best which has most completely and thoroughly done this. We know a chemical analysis of a soil may show a large amount of plant nutriment existing therein, when perhaps it is in such a state or condition that the plant is not benefitted thereby.

The preparation desired is for the purpose of bringing the soil into that physical and chemical condition which will reader these otherwise dormant elements

the barn. The danger of loss from rate and mice, &c., if on of different soils varies so much, that what might be absolutely necessary to produce a paying crop in one case, might not be necessary in another. Thus a gallon of varies and six pounds of refined sugar, and by A. B. Farwell, Esq. He dug from a single hill the case, weighing seven younds and ten ounces. They make an excellent table potato, mealy and white with a red stroak running through it, but not of so fine a flavor as some other of the new varieties recent. If it is not to so fine a flavor as some other of the new varieties recent. It is the grand desideratum in farming and this variety originated.

Trim off the leaves and grind and press the stalks to ease, might not be necessary in another. Thus a gallon of vater will. To seek gallon of piece, add one gallon of vater, and white the result, to say the least. If we keep it on hand, we must run our relat. When we can sell any crop at a price that the permit the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the rail, the cases, leaving the bungs out. A moderately site first penetrate it without the rail, the cases, leaving the bungs out. A moderately will the raie, heat and air to penetrate it without the rail, the rail, the rail of the cases, leaving the rail of the cases, leavin

The poorest of farmers with plenty of manure can differ, and like all disputed practices in farming can raise good crops, while the best without it must fail, best be solved by carefully conducted experiments and

Home Adornment,

per, scrapings from the readside—gather them all in, farmers. Few have taken into consideration the mean ing quality of manure, which will make your fields and agreeable. Few are aware of the actual enhance-laugh, and your seed produce many fold. Whatever ment of value in farm property arising from pains else you neglect, don't forget the necessity of replen-having been taken to have every thing symmetrically ishing the manure heap. It is the large crop that pays, and large crops are the product of plenty of ma-buildings should, if possible, be so situated as to command a good view of the farm. The fields should POTATORS. The early varieties are now ready for so shaped and divided as to look natural. Instead of parvesting. Many new varieties are being tested in baving a ridge or swell divided by a fence, which Maine this year, and we shall soon know what is the would have a tendency [to make the whole appear best for cultivation. The crop in our State this year smaller, let the fences, as far as convenient, be in the promises to be up to the average, or nearly. There natural divisions of the ground. If there be a pond is but little report of rust or rot yet. In some sec. or stream, let the foliage be so disposed as to show tions of the shore counties in the eastern part of the If there be a conical hill, do not spoil it by cutting the POULTRY. Nearly all kinds of poultry will get trees on the top. A hill with a bare top, and trees on their own living this month, and be a help in destroy-ing the innumerable insects that swarm in our fields sides, nature has designed that the tops of hills should be clothed, in order to retain moisture to be shed on the valleys below. If a large hill that is used for pasa large amount of perishable vegetable matter which ture, let it be adorned with frequent groves. If any natural defect in the scenery it should be hidden by Keep them quiet and cool, with plenty of bedding. A trees, if possible. The size, form and position of the buildings should be suggested by that of the farm, SEEDS. Gather seeds of any and all kinds as fast and especially by that of the lot on which the buildas they come into season. A good farmer or gardener ings are placed. If this has been disregarded, let the will always take special pains to save and select his defect be remedied, as far as may be by additions or best grains and plants of all kinds for seed. Like pro- change of structure when additional buildings are needed. Avoid placing them separately, and on dif-Sommes Chors. If the pasturage is short, out and ferent lines, and with roofs of different pitch, as if feed soiling crops to the stock. Corn fodder should each disdained to have any companionship with the rest. Let the buildings be so constructed as to sug-Tunning. Thin out the turning and all root crops.

Nothing better than root crops for stock, with poor hay in winter.

Test. Let the outlings to so constructed as to suggest their use, and give the idea of ease and convenience in their use. Do not oblige passers by to be at their wits end to know what any building was made for. If possible, there should be a lawn connected though there are many farmers who confidently assert | with the house. It may not always be practicable for that it can be made to pay. The yield of spring wheat this to be always in grass, and be regularly shaven, has been quite good, and we hear of no special injury like those in the establishments of the wealthy, but let there be a field, large or small, that shall come to one WEEDS. Exterminate! exterminate!! Show weeds side of the house, and communicate with one door. no quarter at any season. Cut them down and burn It may be set out with fruit trees, and contain the them if they have ripened their seed. If they have bee house, chicken house, arbor, flower garden &c. not, they will make a good addition to the compost As for trees and vines, besides those bearing fruit, heap or the hog-pen. Be sure and mow the thistles this department will give exercise and the most unby the roadside, and the weeds and brambles in the limited range for fancy and good taste, Among the hedges and fence corners, and destroy them by fire. adornments let us bespeak a place for the Lombardy Weeds are the farmer's enemies, and deserve no quar- Poplar, so great a favorite with our forefathers. Perhaps not standing as grim sentinels, like so many grenadiers, in straight line before the front door, but standing up in unexpected places about the grounds. really understand plowing. They have not given the subject that attention which its importance demands. They accept the prevailing idea that the surface must made of such material, style and finish as will suit the be turned, and the subject is dropped till the time taste and means of the owner. But if made of cheap comes around for the work to be done, when they go material, and inexpensively finished, they will look to work and do it in a very careless, imperfect nan-well, if the hints above are compiled with in any good ner, without taking thought why it is necessary to degree. Such a home will be pleasent; will engage invert the surface, what the most desirable condition the affections, and usually retain the presence of the is in which the plow should leave the soil, what the children. Such a place will draw better company sential requisites of a good plow are, the philosophy than where these views are disregarded. The child of hitching to it, or the depth to run it. During the ren will form better companionships, and form better

Meteorological Record-Aug. 1869. Mr. EDITOR:-I forward for publication a Four days north wind during the menth, one day

Four days north wind during the menth, one day northeset, one day seast, two days southeset, five days outheset, one day seast, two days southeset, five days outheset, one day seast, two days southeset, five days outheset, one day seast, two days southeset, five days outheset, one day west, eleven days outh, six days southwest, one day each, southwest, one day each, southwest, one day each, southwest, one day each, six days southwest, one day each, southwest, one day each southwest. Mean of algust law each southwest. Mean each southwest, one day each southwest, one day each southwest, o fair, without any appearance of rust or rot, the weather having been favorable—dry and cool; corn almost an entire failure. August closes without having had any thunder, which is something uncommon.

Winterport, Sept. 1st, 1869.

J. F. BLAKE.

A New Hay-Loading Machine,

The editor of the New England Farmer thus dewhich will render these otherwise dormant elements available to the growing plant. To accomplish this the most effectually it becomes necessary to do something more than invert the surface of the soil. It should not only be inverted, but it must be pulverized. If this is thoroughly done the mechanical condition of that soil is right for a crop; and this mechanical condition will admiter invite that chemical action, without which a remunerative crop could not be grown.

The editor of the New England Farmer thus describes a new machine, invented by Mr. N. B. Douglass of Cornwall, Vt., the operation of which he witnessed in that place last month:

To the valuable machines which I have named, there has recently been added another which I have taken especial pains to see in operation; it is for loading the hay by horse power, after it is sufficiently dry and thrown into winrows. I have seen it in in use at three different times, and on uneven as well as even ground, and everywhere it did the work quickly and well. At one of my visits to see it, the first load was put on in eight minutes, the second in seven and a without which a remunerative crop could not be grown.

A good plow then will not only turn the furrow, but, will at the same time pulverize it. The construction of many plows is such, that the ploughman who uses them, must depend upon the plow for the first operation only, and some other implement for the pulverization. This latter operation can more easily and cheaply be done by the plow than by any other implement. The harrow levels, but pulverizes very slightly. The cultivator pulverizes perhaps a little more than the harrow, but is at best a very imperfect implement for that purpose, when compared with a properly constructed plow. A slight surface pulverization is not sufficient. Plants need a deep mellow be for their roots. There are no plants we cultivate, however small, which will not send down their delicate rootiets far below the depth of an ordinary furrow, provided the substratum of soil is in a favorable condition for them to penetrate.

This leads us directly to the consideration of another important branch of our subject, viz. deep plowing; The inference may be drawn from what has already been said that we are advocating it as applicable in all cases. Though we wish to be understood as an advocate of deep pulverisation, it does not follow from what has been said that it should be practised under all conditions and circumstances. The natural condition of different soils varies so much, that what might one case, might not be necessary in another. Thus a

Agricultural Miscellany.

two girls, sisters, who were budding the apple and peach. Last winter, at the meeting of the Northern III. Hort. Society, there was a lady who had worked with and superintended a class of several young ladies in setting apple grafts, root grafting in the winter thousands and tens of thousands of good apple grafts. What better employment can there be for the many women of our country? What is their employment.

with and superintended a class of several young ladies in setting apple grafts, root grafting, in the winter thousands and tens of thousands of good apple grafts. What better employment can there be for the many women of our country? What is their employment, and what are their earnings? What is their employment, and what is good health worth? Would it not be a good thing for them to go into the garden and the fruit nursery, and work in the open air a few house are so did hing for them to go into the garden and the fault in the season of the season of the protection of the season day? Where are our philanthropic women, who are so beld and so loud in behalf of "women" rights," whilst our women themselves are so fond and so persistent in establishing their own wrongs? Here is a work worth more than all the ballot-boxes.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Souving Winter Wheat.

One of the most important operations of the year is to be performed this month, (September.) The good crop of wheat grown this season in the eastern States shows that our soils are not exhausted, nor the west is splendid yield was precoded by the following preparation of the land.

It was plowed and harrowed until it, was mellow and in fine tilth. It was manured with dung, composed of horse and cow droppings and straw, the whole having been in a heap for all months. Much care was used to get deeps used for sowing. It was riddled through a hand-seive, to take out all small and half grown kernels, and to clean it of chees, cockies and other weeds. The seed was drilled in the drill being set about an inch and a half deep. After sowing, the ground we have a solid. No grass was sown with the grain, but it was put in translating and the protected wile standing rown kernels, and to clean it of chees, cockie and cher weeds. The seed was drilled in the drill being set about an inch and a half deep. After sowing, the ground he here are an another was put in the spring group of corn. He puts on renough in the spring group of corn. He puts on renough in the spri

the spring crop of corn. He puts on enough in the spring for both the corn and wheat. At other times, he turns over a clover field and sows his wheat upon it with good success. He is in favor of top-dressing his fields lightly with fine manure after the wheat is up, just before winter sets in. This helps to prevent winter-killing. He is careful to sow only on warm, quick soils, well drained. Both of these farmers are successful wheat-growers.—Rural American.

The Farm.

Farming is a profession, not to say a science. If any one doubts this statement let him leave his city and undertake to cultivate even a garden of half an acre for the nummer. He will then find that knowledge is as essential to the right use of the spade as of the pen, and that there is as great a difference between the celentific farming of Flanders, where literally not a weed is to be seen, and that of many of our farmers, the wealth of whose soil is about quality hydrod between fruits and weeds, as between the irade of a modern commercial city and the barter of a both woods settlement. It is true that agriculture has been the last to receive the impetus of modern science. It is a ways of their fathers, because experiments are constructed to go on the ways of their fathers, because experiments even those who understand the use of me are costly. But it is also true that they are unable to compete with those who understand the use of me are costly. But it is also true that they are unable to compete with those who understand the use of me are costly. But it is also true that they are unable to compete with those who understand the use of me are costly. But it is also true that they are unable to compete with those who understand the use of the previous manufacture, which has converted it from druiges in agriculture, which has converted it fr

Kindness to Milch Cows.

Mr. Willard says, in the Utice Berald: "We have often wondered why men of a naturally saving disposition, who would be shocked to see a pint of milk spoiled in the milk-house, should allow quarts and gallons to be lost in the bad management of the herd in the stable, kicking cows with heavy boots, striking with stools and keeping the animals in a constant strain of nervous excitement and fear. We have no doubt that the quality as well as the quantity of milk is influenced by undus excitement and nervous agits from. It must be in the exprisence of every one familiar with practical dairying, that cows will lessen their milk when frightened; that they will do this for days in succession if the fright be continued. It has been noticed that any unusual noise or disturbance will have an effect. Be kind to Brindle, and also will reward your kindness; for decility is a quality of her nature, and needs but to have full play.

Making Pigs Profitable.

A correspondent of the Western Rural described his method of making pigs profitable as follows:

I saw in your paper of a late date an inquiry as to the way by which to make pigs profitable. I would say, in the first place, keep no more than is sufficient to eat what field you have. If one pig will eat it, give it to him; it is better then to feed it to two. In the one ty place for them to sleep in, with plenty of clean straw, changed twice a week.

It must be in the exprisence of every one familiar with practical dairying, that cows will lessen their milk when frightened; that they will do this for days in succession if the fright be continued. It has been noticed that any unusual noise or disturbance will have an effect. Be kind to Brindle, and also will reward your kindness; for decility is a quality of her nature, and needs but to have full play.

Frist Raising as a Profession.

Some of our young men and women too, ought to bear this probasion, art or tasks, and parsus the coupstion through life, for its suchtimes, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its pleasure, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its pleasure, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its pleasure, for its profit. Our agricultifulness, for its pleasure, for its profit. Our agricultifulness is a second of the pleasure and the profit of an unreverse as each the relative second of their hives being better protected by the present. Emes and the relative second of their hives being better protected by the grown and the profit of any beginning in the fruit business. We can management for two and views and the relative second of the profit of any beginning in the fruit business. We can management for two and views and the relative second of the profit of any beginning in the fruit business. We can management for two and views and the relative second of the profit of any beginning in the fruit business. We can management for two and views and the relative second of the profit of any beginning in the fruit business. We can management for two and views and the relative second of the profit of any beginning and the profit of the profit of any beginning and the profit of the profit

Making Pins Profitable.

Domestic Receipts.

Moce Orsess Boer. Take two quarts of milk, two quarts of water, one quart of towatees, one teaspoonful of sods, (just even) one table-spoonful of butter, salt, pepper, and a few cloves. Boil it half an hour, and pour on orackers broken up in a tureen, then ready for table.

Soar Making. Mrs. L. C. Merriman, Lewis Co., N. Y., sends to the American Agriculturist the following, which she assures us makes most excellent soap: "For one barrel of soap, pour into a strong barrel four pailfuls of lye that will bear up an egg; add thirty pounds melted grease (previously tried and strained) and mix them well together. Let stand a few hours and then stir thoroughly. As soon as the soap begins to thickee, add weak lye, one or two pallfuls at a time, until the barrel is full. Be sure to stir the soap thoroughly each time the lye is added, and afterward stir once or twice daily for three days. For those who live in cities, the following recipe for potash soap is invaluable. Put in a strong barrel twenty-five pounds of potash, broken into small pieces. Pour over it four and a half pailfuls of boiling water. Stir well, let it stand twelve hours or more, and then dip off carefully three and a half pails clear lye into another barrel. Next heat thirty pounds of strained grease, boiling hot, and pour into the lye. Stir well, and let it stand until it begins to thicken, which may be in three or four days; and then add two pailfuls of weak lye daily until the barrel is full, stirring well cach time. The weak lye is made by adding more water to the potash which remained in the barrel."

RECEPT FOR PARSENVING GREEN CORN. A gentleman who says he has used the following receipt for preserving green corn for the past five years, and found it successful, recommends it to others: "Take

as you would if you were going to use it for the ble; let it cool; cut it from the cob; take any stone jar; put the corn in the jar with common first a layer of salt half an inch, then a layer of the backets and the backets when half an inch. stone jar; put the corn in the jar with common salt; first a layer of salt half an inch, then a layer of corn two inches; pack closely; then half an inch of salt and two inches of corn, until the jar is filled; tie a cloth over the jar and set it away. It will not form a brine, and will only take up a certain quantity of salt, so that there will be no danger of putting too much on it. To prepare it for use, soak it over night in fresh water, recove the water in the morning, putting on it fresh water for a time. Siew and serve it

up for dinner."

Present Preserves. One pound of sugar to one of fruit; put on the sugar, let it come to a boil, have the fruit pared and out in large pieces, let them boil till thoroughly done, but not too soft; drain the fruit from the syrup, and place on flat dishes in the sun until they harden; then boil the syrup until thick, and pour all into a jar; add a little mace and tie up closely. A piece of writing paper out to fit the jar, steeped in brandy and put over the fruit will keep them.

TOMATO CATSUP. Take one bushel of tomatoes, and boil them until very soft; rqueeze them through a fine wire seive, add half a gallon of vinegar, and one pint and a half of salt, two ounces of cloves, quarter of a pound of alispice, two ounces of Cayenne pepper, three table-poonfuls of black pepper, five heads of garlio skinned and separated; mix together, and boil about three hours; or until reduced to about one-half; then bottle, without straining.

A correspondent of the Rural World says that an ordinary hot-bed is a capital place for drying fruit. A floor is laid inside, on which the fruit is placed. Then put in the sash, raising both ends to ensure proper ventilation, and to prevent the fruit from baking instead of drying. Here the fruit is free from damage by rain, insects, sic.

GREEN CORN PUDDING. To one and a half dosen ears of corn put a quart of milk, three eggs, a little salt, and about a dessert-spoonful of white sugar; bake from two and a half to three hours in a slow oven. TOMATO CATSUP. Take one bushel of toma

Oxen vs. Horses.

Oxen vs. Horses.

A writer in the Hearth and Homs says: "Hill farms are worked most advantageously with exen; the plains with horses. Upon a prairie grain farm, unobstructed by stick or stone, the ex can be spared as a worker, after the last natural sed is turned. He may have a half-holiday life, for which he is fitted by nature (in view of his chances of making 'holiday beef,') in assisting and supplenting the horse in the hurry of seed time and harvest. Unless the French savans give us all a relish for horse soups and reastr, the ex may remain, in his character of meat producer, with working possibilities, on many smooth farms; especially such smooth farms as lie adjacent to a hilly country. His position is the more secure, as there is yet no adequate supply of horses bred purely, and simply for heavy work.

The different periods in the growth of a country are attended by a change in the working cattle. In clearing timber land, the ex is indispensable. When the 'stump period' is passed, and the soil is adapted to easy tillage, horses multiply. Later, when the plow is not alone profitable, and manufacturers come in with an increase of population, requiring better reads, bridges, and buildings, and the transport of atone, brick, coal and lumber, and all the 'rough and tumble' of modern improvements—we welcome the example.

ble' of modern improvements—we welcome the ox again.

The ox and horse fare best when employed upon the same farm, each doing the work for which he is best fitted. The simple and inexpensive harness necessary for oxen, the little time required to prepare them for work, the rapidity with which they are shifted from the tongue to the chain, their general trustiness and steadiness, make them especially useful in straightforward, heavy work, in all weathers. Horses, with a light artillery of carts and wagons, relieve the ox of quick steps and secidental and express jobs upon the highway. In the employment of both horses and oxen, there is an opportunity not only to use the asimals best fitted to the work in hand, but also to favor the natural prejudices of workney. The oll-country with a bo we said out, while a good ox driver is half

Encouragement to Agriculture in

It may be interesting to note the encouragement which the French budget of 1870 proposes to give to French agriculture. Chapter X. of the budget is especially devoted to the imperial veterinary schools in which the imperial school of Alfort figures for about \$55,000; that of Lyons for \$35,000; and that of Toulouse for \$30,000; while the inspector-general of veterinary schools figures for \$2,500. These amounts are, we believe, the same as those voted for 1860. Chapter XI. embraces both the encouragements given to agriculture and professional instruction. To this second section appertain the three imperial shools of agriculture at Grignon, Grandjouan, and La Saulssia, with an aggregate dotation of \$110,000. The farm schools, to the number of forty-eight or fifty, are inscribed for a sum of \$135,000; the fourteen agricultural colonies have a subvention of \$5,000; and the chairs of agriculture, or agricultural professorships, established at Boden, Beannes, Quimper, Toulause, Berdeaux, Nantes, Compsigne, Senlis, Reuen, Parthenay, Amiens, Caen, Reunes, and Nancy divide between them the rather meagre allocation of \$8,500, while what are known as the nomadic schools of agriculture and arburiculture receive \$7,000. A sum of \$35,000 in allowed for the maintenance of the sheep-folds, and \$11,000 for the estile-breeding stablishments, the net expenditure remaining at the charge of the State; but if we take account of their receipts, which amount to \$7,000 for the sheep-folds, and \$11,000 for the estile-breeding stablishments, the net expenditure remaining at the charge of the State is reduced for 1870 to about \$21,000. Under the leading of "cuccouragements to agriculture," we find such teams as subventions to agricultural scolettes, State is reduced for 1870 to about \$21,000. Under the heading of "encouragements to agriculture," we find such stems as subventions to agricultural soloities, agricultural committees, exhibitions of reproducing animals and far stock, prises of honor for the most comprisable viral workings, regions side given he silk

The Maine Purmer.

Augusta, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1869. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid withit three months of the date of inheaription.

three months of the date of the carriers.

ET These terms will be rispilly eithered to in all cores. If
All payments made by subscribers to the Fanara will be credition
in accordance with our new mailing method. The prison date
upon the paper, in connection with the subscribers passed, will
show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all sases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post effice

his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

DARLING is now canvassing and collecting in Cun Our Agent Mr. S. I. SEALL will call upon Subscribers in Piscat-quis Censty, during September and October.

Mr. John F. Nove, recently appointed travelling agent for the France will visit our eabscribers in New Brunswick during the months of August and September.

The National Labor Union.

This Convention of wise economists and social reformers, which has just closed its aittings in Philadel-phia, brought under discussion nearly every question of moral and social science, and nearly the whole range of human topics which could by any possibility be connected with the vexed problem of labor and cap-ital; but as far as can be determined from the reports, it was chiefly sound and fury signifying nothskable only for its utter impracticability and uselessness. The harangues and resolut devoted to revolutionary propositions, wild theories, some glittering nonsense and many bitter complaints and were admirably calculated, if not specially designed, to nourish and perpetuate the conventional prejudice of the workingmen against their employers. They seem to think that all the difficulties between the two classes, if there are any, can be adjusted, and their grievances removed, by a cordial hatred and fierce denunciation of each other. Instead of endeavoring to inculcate a few principles of common sense economy, they prefer to stimulate the old animosity with the chance of producing a social convulsion. Some of them were doubtless ready to follow any enblouse, and at once begin the construction of barricades preparatory to revolution.

Were it not for the fact that all discussion, however er reckiess and irrelevant, of social and political ques tions, tends to the elimination of truth, such conventions as these would be productive of far more injury than good. Many of those who figure conspicuously Proudhon philosophy that "property is robbery," and that the capitalist is one of the necessary evils toler ated in society. Such sentimental agitators ought to be provided with better business. Many are artful demagogues, who think the best method of securing popular favor is to say something caustic and severe against the rich man, and indulge in hypocritical twaddle and political buncombe in favor of the work

The constitutional grumbler is also there, who is al ways in search of something criminal, oppressive, or in some way objectionable, or of somebody who is doing something criminal, oppressive, or in some way objectionable, or is couniving at some rascality and corruption. He regularly sends forth his annual or semi-annual cry of oppression and wrong, often from force of habit, and sometimes, as Macaulay said of Barere's lying in one instance, for no conceivable purpose "unless to keep his hand in."

Such flippant theorists and garrulous champions a these three classes comprise, will not find it difficult to delude a certain class of workingmen into the idea that their condition is a hopelessly miscrable one, that the Constitution of the United States and all the "laws in pursuance thereof" were specially designed to operate in favor of the capitalist, and that the American Revolution itself was for no other purpose than to benevertheless been persistently and cruelly denied him. Now under a personal government or distatorship, in which the workingmen should have no voice in the making of laws or the administration of the government, these complaints would seem less irrational and absurd; but in a country where the laboring man has as much to do with the organization of society as the capitalist, and where laws are enacted and government dministered by the common consent and co-operati of all, these ories of distress are not calculated to awaken that degree of sympathy that they otherwise

The demands of these agitators are of substantially the same kind as those of the French workmen of 1848, which resulted in the terrible insurrection in the streets of Paris. They demand that the results of production shall be divided between workmen and employers by artificial rules established by government, and not by private contract and the natural law of self adjustment. In short, they want the government to interfere in behalf of the workingman, and see that he has more wages for less labor. So the Frence workman of 1848 wanted the government to provide him with employment and better wages than he could get of the capitalist by private contract. This led to the establishment of the gigantic humbugs called National workshops, which finally had the effect to demoralize and reduce to beggars and vagabonds many thousands of the virtuous workmen of Paris, and finally resulted in the bloodshed with which all readers of history are familiar. And however gratifying the result of the recent elections in France may be in its bearing upon the Napoleonic dynasty, it must be a source of regret to thoughtful people, that so many social extremists have appeared upon the stage, holdgard to the rights of the workingmen. It is a grave question, however, whether the workingmen of France England or the United States, are sufficiently cultiexperience of the past, and then solve all the grea questions of social science which have for ages per plexed mankind, in their own novel and original way It is also a grave question, whether any arbitrary is gal enactments bearing upon workmen's wages, ca do more for that class than their own habits of thrif and industry can do, under the self adjusting balan of demand and supply.

ACCIDENT TO GEN. KNOX. We are sorry to learn that Col. Lang's stallion, Gen. Knox, met with a se rious accident at the Baugor Riding Park, last week It was Mr. Lang's intention to show the stallion a the New England Fair, and to enter him for the stallion race on Tuesday. For this purpose he was placed in charge of Mr. Foster Palmer of Bangor, the former favorite trainer and driver of Knox, and while being exercised by him around the track his ankle was wrenched by stepping upon a round stone, and he was so badly lamed that, although the horse made his appearance at the Pair, he was not entered for any race The accident occurred most unfortunately, as we less that Knox had been showing great speed in training trotting his mile on several occasi It is to be hoped that the stallion will speedily recov er from his injury, and that an opportunity will afforded during the season to witness a public exhib

Samuel Clark, Esq. of Sidney, whose death announced in our obituary columns, has been know for many years to our citizens as an active and one getlo business man. For soveral years past he habeen largely engaged in the purchase and shipment o hay for the Western markets. Mr. Clark was a mar he community at large, who sympathize deeply with

The Dover Observer says that Mr. P. M. Jeffords of Foxurell, has sold his "Prince Harry" cold to Messra. Shaw & McLaughlin, of Bangor, for the sam of \$2,500. This young stallion is only five years old and is a most valuable and promising colf. If is sire was the celebrated "Brown Harry." "Penobeco and is a most valuable and promising colf. His sire was the calabrated "Brown Harry." "Penobsot leave on Manday next for Boston, where they expect in three straight heatz—time of the best heat 2.88. Chief" was sold by Mr. J. some three years ago, to the same Mr. Shaw for \$1,000—making in all \$3,500 with several of the junior clubs of that city and vi
for two young horses.

to see which many availed themselves of the privilege portant case before the Supreme Court at Washington, of entering the grounds free, so that the track and and won the highest admiration of the judges for the

Room after room of the magnificent City building has brasks question. been laid under requisition as the demands for space

ing in during the day.

The trotting entries closed on Monday night, all classes being filled. The following entries were made for the matches of the first day :

Harry Bradley, Boston ; Lonesome Reuben and mate, by G. V. Jordan, Saco. Stallion Race-Gilbreth's Knox, by J. H. Gilbreth, Kendall's Mills ; Gen. McClellan, O. M. Shaw,

Bangor ; T. S. Lang, H. B. Jones, Fairfield.

There are two lines of telegraph connected with the Fair Grounds, the Western Union and International, for the convenience of reporters and others who wish to communicate the results of the races and the awards of judges and committees to the public. Reporters for most of the papers of New England, all the daily papers of Boston, New York and the other principal cities of the Union are in attendance to the number of about forty. Their headquarters are near the judges

Some noted trotters from abroad are present and will show their speed on the track during the week. We append the following account of the trotting exercises of Tuesday, from the Portland Advertiser :

The first race of the afternoon for Class no. 60, instead promptly at 2 o'clock. The number in attendance was not large. O'clock. The number in attendance was not large. Belle Strickland and mate did not appear. India Rubber and mate were driven by Howard and Lonescome Reuben and mate by Geo. H. Bailey. On the first heat Bailey won the pole and after running twice recover the use of his limb, although it is possible the recover the use of his limb, although it is possible the remainded mediance.

Tiger, Hallowell,

Tiger, Hallowell,

Tiger, Hallowell,

Tiger, Hallowell,

The first prize in the first class was awarded to the Kennebec of Bath, and the second to the Torrent of Hallowell. The first prize in the second class to the Lewiston of Lewiston, and the second to the Tiger of Hallowell.

He remainded mediance was not large.

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At the conclusion of the race between matched pairs, Sir John Young and party came on the grounds and were escorted to the grand stand, where they witnessed the race between the stallions Gen. McCleilen and Gilbreth's Knox.

len and Gilbreth's Knox.

O. M. Shaw drove McClellan and Gilbreth the other. On first heat both horses got the word at the second score. The heat was won by McClellan in

Draco Prince was put on the track for exhibition at the close of the heat.

At the second heat both got an even start and it was a most exciting race. McClellan broke several times but Gibreth went through without a skip.—

They came under the wire amid a tumult of applause,

In the evening the first Farmer's Meeting of the Fair was held. An address was delivered by Prof.

Societies, and the complimentary tickets.

We learn from the Advertiser of Wednesday that up to noon, the weather was unfavorable for the out. Some fifty persons in all were on the train. door exercises of the fair, a thick fog overspreading the city and showers occasionally falling.

FIRES ON THE MAINE CENTRAL ROAD.—On Thursday morning last, a store near the Maine Central depot in Waterville, the office of the superintendent of he railroad, and the cattle barns, a dwelling house, road in the office safe were uninjured, but three appeared in the same character, in which he won so quarters of the tickets, blanks, books, stationary, etc., much applause on the original production of the in General Ticket Agent's office, were lost. Only by great exertions were the freight house and other buildings of R. R. savel. On Saturday night the bridge at Rice's, four miles west of Waterville, on the from a spark from some engine that crossed it during andiences, the first literally crowding the immented afternoon. The bridge is one hundred and sixty hall, and eliciting unbounded applause. The costum feet long and some fifty feet above the hottom of the were a blaze of beauty and taste; and the whole stream. For several days passengers from the east tertainment was chaste and well arranged. for Portland, Boston and Lawiston were obliged to take the Portland & Kennebec ours at Kendall's Mills to reach their destination. The work of rebuilding the bridge was commenced on Sunday morning by Superintendent Noyes, and so energetically proceeded that we understand it was ready to cross with trains

Institute for Kennebec County held in W aterville last week, was largely attended, and much interest was manifested in the exercises. The Institute was con-ducted by Prof. B. H. Cruttenden of New York, as-nisted by Dr. N. T. True of Bethel, Warren Johnson, State Superintendent, and W. H. Bigelow, County Supervisor. The number of teachers in attendance was 119, besides a large number of the Superintend-ing School Committee of the County and the County

arday night formed an exhibition of live stock that extending practice and reputation. During this periwould have been no discredit to almost any State Pair, od he was associated with Daniel Webster in an im logical force and legal acuteness of his argument. In pattle enclosure presented a very busy scene. logical force and legal acuteness of his argument. In The fixtures provided for the in-door exhibition are 1854 he was elected U. S. Senator by a combination of also on a scale of greater magnitude than has ever the Whigs and free-soil Democrats, and at once estabbeen provided for the Fair of the New England Socie- lished his reputation as one of the ablest members of y at any place where it has been heretofore held, the Senate, by a powerful speech on the Kansas Ne-

From this time forward his career as a secome pressing, so that the large hall, with eight or debator and efficient legislator forms a part of the en larger rooms in the same building; and also the history of the country. He soon attained the posinew and really elegant Fluent Hall opposite, connected by a bridge of some seventy-five feet in length has until the time of his death, and doubtless would have seen made to provide additional room and additional held it for a period of seven years more if he had been attraction, and making the accommodations for the permitted to live. His commanding talents, unswervxhibition on the most ample scale.

On Monday the trains came in very heavily loaded and power as a ready debator, conspired to render with passengers and freight for the Pair, visitors com- him one of the greatest, if not the greatest statesman ing from all directions in large numbers, and the in America. If he had faults we do not remembe hotels rapidly filling up. The total entries at the them now. In the presence of death no voice is heard grounds up to Monday night numbered about 1500, but that of sorrow and culogy. Maine has been justand at the hall, 700. So great was the pressure that ly proud of her distinguished son and it is most fit the time for the reception of entries was extended to ting now to consider what politician she can bring Tuesday a large number of animals and articles com. forward worthy to wear this great Statesman's man-

Rev. C. R. Moor, paster of the Winthrop street Universalist Church of this city, met with a seriou Matched Race-India Rubber Ben and Mate by of his useful labors probably for sever I months. He H. A. Hall, Boston; Belle Strickland and mate, by was called to attend a funeral at the U. S. Military Asylum and while being driven thither in a buggy sent to convey him to the institution, and when within about half a mile of his destination, the whiffletree became detached from the carriage, frightening the horse so that all control over him was lost, and Me Moor and the driver were thrown violently to the ground. The driver escaped serious injury and retaining possession of the reins, was able to stop the horse without further damage to the carriage; but it was found that Mr. Moor's left leg was broken near the ankle in several places, and the ankle d'alocated He was conveyed to the Asylum, where he receive immediate assistance from Dr. Webster the surgeon of the institution and Dr. Harlow of the Insane Asylum, and Dr. Bricket of this city was sent for. On his arrival, the injury was examined and found to be comminuted fracture of the most critical character, involving the possible amputation of the limb. Under the influence of ether, the broken parts were skillfully The first race of the afternoon for Class No. 35, fast- adjusted and soon after the sufferer was carefull

ment. The services commenced with a prayer meeting at 6 o'clock A. M. At 8 o'clock there was a Love Feast which was attended by about 2,000 people. Two hundred and eighty-six different people made remarks appropriate to the occasion in the short space of one and a half hours. Rev. A. S. Ladd, of Waterville, delivered a sermon in the forenoon, after which Camp Meeting John exhorted the congregation in his own They came under the wire amid a tumult of applause, Gibreth a length shead, in 2 37 1-2.

After the second heat Gen. Knox was put on the track. He was quite lame from a mishap in training for the races. Mr. Lang explained the accident and said that he was willing to exhibit any of his horses under the most favorable circumstances. The horse was put around the track twice and spanned his old gait and a very handsome rate of speed.

The third heat had a splendid send off. Gilbreth's Knox soon took the lead and maintained it coming in at his leisure in 2 40. On the fourth heat at the half mile Gilbreth Knox had a lead of three lengths, and at the close came in two lengths ahead winning the heat and race in 2 36. nimitable manner. This is the 205th camp meetin

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- A terrible accider occurred last Wednesday on the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad. As the construction train was backing over M. C. Fernald, of the State Agricultural College. His subject was the Education for Farmers. We hope in future numbers to give extended reports of the addresses and discussions at these meetings, and will therefore only remark that the treatment of the subjoot was worthy of the thems and the reputation of Edwin Lander so badly scalded that he died Wedne the speaker. He was followed with remarks by Dr. day sight. Several others were badly wounded, and two men reported missing. The accident was caused The receipts for admission to the Hall and Fair by the giving away of the flooring of the bridge, ow Grounds yesterday amounted to about \$3,500, which does not include, of course, the life members' tickets of the New England and Maine State Agricultural the engine driver and others will not probably recov er, and seven or eight others are more or less injured

The operetts of "Leila" which was originally preformed in this city a few months since, with a much success, has been brought out in Skowhegan by Mrs. Sewall, the popular music teacher of tha town, aided by her pupils and several other musica ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their services eta, were consumed by fire. The papers of the rail. for the occasion. Mr. J. L. Hodsdon Jr. of this city, Maine Central, was burned. The fire probably took worthy any stage. For two nights it secured large

> Mr. Gideon Powers, one of the first settlers Bethel in 1780, died in 1838 aged eighty years. He never employed a doctor for his own benefit, and left eight children, of whom six are now living, the oldest eighty-five and the youngest seventy-four years. Their united ages are four hundred and seventy-eight years. Of the descendants there are now living, six children, forty-seven grand children, one hundred and eighty-four great grand-children, and seventy-eight great, great grand children, making in all, two hund-red and seventy-five, which we may believe to be the legitimate fruits of plain living, reasonable exercise,

In this city the Hichborn party on Saturday evening ast nominated A. B. Farwell and Wm. R. Smith for Representatives to the Legislature. In a communica-tion to the Journal Mr. Farwell defines his position Holway will probably be the candidates.

Holway will probably be the candidates.

The Firemen's Muster. The arrangements for entertaining the firemen in this city, and the trial of the merits of their machines on Thursday last, were admirably carried out. The weather was favorable and there was a large gathering of people here during the day, the cars and boats coming in loaded with passengers to participate in the festivities of the occasion.

Well he succeeded in all this, I need not stop to tell you to-day. A peoutiarity of Dr. Holmes was his great modesty; he never made a display of his learning in public. It was only when in private conversation that he exhibited himself to the best advantage; even then, it was only his desire to impart information for the benefit of others that drew from him his varied stores of knowledge.

Another feature of him was his remarkable foresight. I think we can scarcely refer to any measure of his of a public nature, in which time did not justify and approve of his suggestions. When he laid out songers to participate in the festivities of the occasion. It was a grand affair, a full account of which we are anable to give for want of space. Twelve fire companies with their engines were present from abroad, which added to the four companies in this city, with seven bands of music, made a most imposing display. The contest for the silver trumpets toak place in the afternoon on Water street. The hand engines were livided into two classes, and two prizes were awarded to each class. The following is the result of the play-

Fire King, Gardiner,
Androscoggin, Topsbam,
Lewiston, Lewiston,
Excelsior, Upper Stillwater,
Excelsior, Auburn,
Tiger, Hallowell,

The Atlantic and Pacific companies of this city contended for the mammoth tin trumpet, which fell into the hands of the latter company-Pacific, 200 feet 24 inches; Atlantic, 196 feet 6 inches. The Lewiston steamer had no competitor for the prize. She showed some fine playing, making the distance of 244 feet 3

Every thing passed off pleasantly, no accident or listurbance or dissatisfaction occurring to mar the harmony of the occasion. The playing is said to average better than on any former trial of the comparative merits of fire engines in the State.

The fiftieth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Maine was held in St. Luke's Cathedral, Portland, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. There were present during the convention besides Bishop Neely, twenty clergymen of the diocese, and six clergymen from other dioceses. The annual address was read by the Bishop. He gave the following summary of Episcopal acts: Confirmed, 262; a large increase upon the number last year; one ordination to the Priesthood, and one to year; one ordination to the Priesthood, and one to can only devise plans for the direction of others? Do the Disconate; one church consecrated and three others opened for divine service. The Episcopal Fund battle to load and fire a cennon with his own hands? was reported to amount to \$18,000, and it was voted that the sum should be increased to \$20,000. Hon.

that the sum should be increased to \$20,000. Hon. Daniel Williams of Augusta was unanimously re-elected Treasurer of the Diocese.

Mr. James Bridge read the report of the Trustees of St. Catherine's Hall. Augusta, which showed that institution, begun one year ago, to have gone on so far successfully. Sixty-one pupils have been in attendance, the property had been increased, and though it was a first class school, the board and tuition of pupils was only one half what it was in most schools for young ladies. There were now accommodations for preacher. young ladies. There were now accommodations for

chanic Falls Herald gives the following particulars of lam certain that no stranger who visits your pla a distressing accident which occurred there on Thursday last. Mrs. Verrill, relict of the late Capt. Eben Versill of Minot, and two daughters, Mrs. Lucy A. Noble and Miss Francis Verrill, started to go from home with a horse and single carriage. Going down the steep hill just out from the Verrill homestead the acks became unblitched, letting the carriage on So simple was Dr. Holmes in his tastes that no f

Hichborn go before the people.

The Democratic papers talk vaguely about the financial questions and more pointedly about the abuses which have crept into the civil service, and in addition rely upon the reaction which always succeeds a great triumph, and the disaffection now existing in the Republican rauks. Their standard bearer Gen. Franklin Smith of Waterville, is a fine looking gentleman of estimable personal character and good business capacity. Separate nominations have been made by the three parties in all the counties for Senators and County officers, with the exception of Knox county, where we believe the Temperance men profess to be satisfied with the Republican nomination. organized association ever met before on an occasion like the present? I look in vain over the records of the past for an answer.

Dr. Holmes commenced his career at a time when it

Representatives to the Legislature. In a communication to the Journal Mr. Farwell defines his position as a member of the Republican party and a supporter of Gov. Chamberlain, but does not decline the proffered nomination. He will probably be re-nominated in the Republican caucus, which is to be held Saturday evening next. For the other representative the names of Geo. S. Ballard and Jos. Baker Esq. are mentioned.

The democratic caucus has not been held, but it is not served that Elem F. Pillsbury, Esq. and Oscar for the servers of these professional transfers of the servers of the servers who were determined, when Maine became an independent State, to elevate agriculture to something mere than a mere slavish attachment to the soil and to old habits and customs, and to make men anderstood that Eben F. Pillsbury Esq. and Oscar feel that they were engaged in a noble calling. How well he succeeded in all this, I need not stop to tell

of ns of a public nature, in which thus did not justify and approve of his suggestions. When he laid out the programme for a course of study in the Gardiner Lyceum, he anticipated the actual wants of the working classes, and our schools of technology, of civil engineering, and our agricultural colleges to day, are but the carrying out of the great principles which he foreasy must prevail at some not remote period in our foresaw must prevail at some not remote period in our history. Never did a man enter upon a more hope-less task. The agricultural community were bitterly opposed to innovation; the man who forty years ago advanced some superstitions whim, was much more likely to receive attention than he who promulgated a principle backed up by science. I can well conceive how his soul was chilled at the apathy, not to say the opposition, which he experienced as he endeavored to emancipate men from the fetters which had thus far

The great question seemed to be uppermost in Dr. Holmes' mind, "How can we have better, and consequently more profitable stock on our farms. How can we improve the capabilities of our farms. How can we improve the capabilities of our farms so as to support this improved stock. How shall we get, and where shall we obtain a better plow. How shall we have a better orchard. How shall we make our farmers reading and thinking men?" These were constant themes with him for more than one-third of the The first time I ever saw him he was digging potatoes and noble potatoes they were, but when I learne from his own lips that his salary was but four hundred dollars a year, I could but pity the man, who, with such attainments should be working out problems from that busy brain for the good of mankind, while his body was dragging out a miserable existence in physical labor.

physical labor.
It was a pity indeed, that Dr. Holmes should ever It was a pity indeed, that Dr. Holmes should ever have been compelled to put in practice a single suggestion of his own; he was not fitted for it. He was like the skilful architect who could draw the plans for a splendid building, but could not make use of the tools and the materials necessary for its construction. The consequence was, that he, like every other man, failed when engaged in anything outside of his appropriate sphere. His brain was so busily engaged that his body had not the physical strength necessary to carry out his own plans. Hence his practical agriculture was a signal failure. He should have had pecuniary assistance in profusion to carry out his own suggestions regardless of present profit. This was denied him, and it was not till he left us that discerning men began to see in what his power lay, and to

But is a man the less useful to his fellow man who

young ladies. There were now accommodations for forty hearders, and already the number was nearly made up for the coming year. The following board of Trustees was chosen for the ensuing year:—Allen Lambard, James Bridge, Thomas Lambard, Eliphalet Nott, Francis G. Richards, Josiah P. Wyman, R. H. Gardiner, Henry Ingalls, Dudley F. Leavitt, John Marshall Brown, George E. B. Jackson, James T. Patten, Charles B. Merrill, James H. McMullen and Richard H. Tucker.

Fatal Accident at Mechanic Falls. The Mechanic Falls Herald gives the following particulars of change of that greater column which in all its massiveness may be seen from every stand point in Kennebec county.

So simple was Dr. Holmes in his tastes that no fulsome eulogy would affect him were he a listener today. A sublime and firm faith in the correctness of
Mr. Yeaton's house, Mrs. Noble was thrown out,
striking her head against the stone wall by the roadside, from the effect of which she died in less than one
hour. Mrs Verrill was thrown out and injured so as
to remain insensible for some time. Miss Francis
Verrill was also thrown out, and it is fevred has reocived injuries about the spine, though it is hoped not
serious.

The Portland Aryss states that about 5 o'clook
on Friday afternoon last, three men engaged in blasting
on the Portland Water Co.'s works, near Lake Sebago,
where I have the substain him were he a listener today. A sublime and firm faith in the correctness of
his position sended to sustain him. We can forgive
him if he forgot to pay a just debt, while he was absorbed in the contemplation of some new thing that
should be a public benefit. That beautiful simplicity
of character of his was a corowing feature of his
whole life. He spent no time, nor money in what he
deemed as useless pursuits. He indulged in no luxrives. His influence was centrifugal rather than ontripetal. He chose to spread abroad for the bunefit of
others than to concentrate anything upon himself. In
these respects I knew of no contemporary of his who
excelled him. Could his disembedied spirit stand before us to-day, I should fear but few reproaches from
him if I interregated hum thus: "O, my brother,
what of your life while on earth would you undo,
were you permitted to return to this world, and blot for the Portland dryss states that shout 5 o'slock on Priday afternoon last, thre: men engaged in blasting on the Portland Water Co.'s works, near Luke Sebago, were semilarering to remove a stopple from a keg of patent powder when it exploded with terrific effect. It seems that one of the men took a stick to koock out the bung which had been used in charging a blasting hole with nitro-glycerine, and it is supposed that some of that dangerous explosive agent had althered to the stick and the blow exloded it. Three men were blown up and two of them are fatally injured. Their clothes were nearly torn from them, their hair and beard burned off, their skin orisped and blackened, and the more exposed portions of their files literally roasted. One of the men had the fiesh stripped from his arm and hand, tearing out even the finger nails and leaving the bonse exposed. A later issue of the Portland Press says that the injuries are not so severe as they are represented by the statement in the Argus.

The Bath Daily Times makes a hand ome appearance in its new typographical costume, and is well filled with aparkling and spicy editorials from the pen of its new editor, W. E. S. Whitman, Esq.

The Opening of the Fair.

The extraceptometric the Skith New England Fair, which is to be held at Portland the pocent week are are present withing. Mostly seeming, compiles and most distinguished long, light filling Put Searches, Child at the best of the property of the Part of the Skith New England Fair, which is to be held at Portland the pocent week are are present withing. Mostly seeming, compiles and most place of the property of the pro

ome with more "Good, the more abundant grows."

If I were to embody his whole career in a single entence, it would be in the language of another poet:

Dr. Holmes, as worthy the imitation of every one. It was the geniality of the man under all circumstances. I can recall no instance of his ever manifesting any despondency of feeling, thereby rendering every one miserable around him. This was remarkable, when we consider how straitened he was in his pouniary circumstances. His ready wit, and the pleasure, but not offensive retort, the cheerful look, and the hopeful view, seemed to characterize him everywhere. He reems to have schooled himself into this condition from necessity. It is a pleasure to form the acquaintance of such a man, and it is a trait worthy our cultivation to exhibit as much as possible a cheerful countenance and temper at all times.

of such a man, and it is a trait worthy our cultivation to exhibit as much as possible a cheerful countenance and temper at all times.

Probably in no one thing did Dr. Holmes shadow forth his real character as in the adoption of his motio, "Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

This was the inscription on the banner which he flung to the world when yet a young man. It was under this that he fought all through his public career. How well be aucceeded, you all know. Nobody can tell how many homes he made more intelligent and happy; nobody can trace out the lines of offence and defence which he erroted in behalf of our common country; and nobody can ever know when the influence of his labors will cease their going, save by the limits which eternity must give. The men were indeed few, who in the early part of their career could in precept and example adopt so generous a motto as would embrace the whole family of man as objects of their regard.

Fellow citizens, you have done a noble and a just act, in plasing over the remains of this common be mefactor of our race, a monument. You erect a soldier's monument, because he protected our flag and defended our national honor; but to day you assemble to honor the memory of one who labored long and well to instruct you in the art of living well, and to diffuse useful knowledge among you that should place you higher in the scale of civilization. The act on your part has more than an ordinary significance. It indicates the character of the community among whom the remains of our departed friend now lie. It shows that they now appreciate his labors, so long and so well spent among you.

A good man's influence long lives after him. While the selfsh prant's memory will nece set, that of the memory of possessible to his part and protected in the selfsh prant's memory will nece set there is devoid of animation.

In Philadelphia the trade has a vary sliedle necessities; but priors have undergone very little change.

well spent among you.

A good man's influence long lives after him. While the selfish man's memory will soon rot, that of the good man will be held in everlasting remembrance. His spirit seems to rise from his very grave to admon-

"The spirit shall not always sleep in dust
Whose essence is athereal. They may try
To darken and degrade it. It may rust.
Dimly awhile, but it cannot wholly die;
And when it wakens, it shall send its fire
Intenser forth, and higher." Let me quote another poet, who so well describe is character in so few words :

"Each man makes his own stature, builds him Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids; Her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall." In the celebrated ten years' siege of Troy, when the mighty Achilles had slain the valiant Hector outside the walls of the city, and dragged his body around it in sight of his wife and father and fellow citizens, he did it all as a conquering hero; but when old Priam left the city and repaired to the tent of Achilles to recover the lifeless body of his son, he was received with all the respect due to an old man and a father, though an enemy. See now what honors were allowed from a generous fee. Nine days were asked to go out of the walls in which they had been shut up for well night would be well as to quality. Onlow ranging from \$4.04.25 \nothing bld, as to quality. Onlow ranging from \$4.04.25 \nothing bld, as the quality of the property doe.

New York Market. generous foe. Nine days were asked to go out of the walls in which they had been shut up for well night en years, and to go to the mountains and bring wood with which to make a funeral pile; and the tenth day they desired to perform the funeral rites, and on the eleventh day to erect a monument to his memory, and on the twelfth day to renew the fight. All this was granted, and the Trojans spent nine days in bringing wood from the mountains, and on the tenth day they built the funeral pile and burned the body of their godlike and radiant Hector, and on the eleventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the deventh day they erected over his ashes his monument. day they erected over his ashes his monument, and on the twelfth day renewed the dreadful contest. Noth-

the twelfth day renewed the dreadul contest. Noth-ing in history or mythology is more touching than this story and all its incidents connected with the death and burial of the Trojan hero.

But how insignificant after all are the honors be-stowed upon one who exercised mere brutal force, com-pared with the honors you are this day bestowing upon one who labored so hard to adorn humanity, and whose great aim seemed to be to raise man above the mere brutal instincts of his race to a higher standpoint. Admiral Wrangle of the British navy, said at the close of his life, that he had never caused a soldier

"The wine of life is drawn, and the more less."

Is left, this vault to brag of." Is left, this vault to brag of."

Not so with our departed friend. Rich memories will long cluster around his tomb, and when ye gather on long cluster around his tomb, and when ye gather on memorial day to deck the graves of your departed he-roes, do not forget to scatter flowers upon the grave of him whose body lies buried here. Nowhere has the well known couplet from Dr. Sam-uel Johnson been so forcibly applied, as to the life of Ezekiel Holmes:

"This mournful truth is everywhere confessed, Slow rises worth, by poverty depressed."

Crushed for want of means to carry out his plans, he only shadowed forth to others his noble conceptions, which have since become developed into great and living realities, which it is your province now to render illustrious. We might have wished that he had lived to the term of the context had a superior or the context had been context but we can write causely surely see that the "That life is long, which answers life's great end."

This beautiful monument, so tastefully decorated with garlands to-day, will for generations to come be made the railying point around which shall gather those who always stand ready to do honor to departed worth, so that though dead, he still speaks to us who this day have assembled to do homage to his memory. Gentlemen of the Holmes Monument Association: In behalf of the citizens of this town, I thank you for the homes you have above town, I thank you for the honor you have shown towards our departed friend. In behalf of the citizens of the State of Maine I thank you, because by your acts you have conferred honor upon our whole State. I thank you in behalf

et, would seem to warrant the gravest apprehensions in regard to the result. It is believed that private intelligence is much more unfavorable, and that the office of the more in a much worse condition than the office of the more of the expresent him to be. A corresponding to the c her journey to the East, upon which she had embarked, having been abandoned.

Catlle—J. C. White, 24; A. Winelew, 4; H. M. Willarde, 47; J. W. Withse, 75; W. P. Dyer, 58; Farrow & Morrill, 45; N. V. Radelff, 13; Thompson & Libbey, \$1; J. O. Millor, 14; Wells & Bichardson, 16 cattle and 13 cheep; R. M. Porter, 31; N. B. Beales, 37; L. C. Worthley, 18; J. W. Wetherell, 18. "Let what will affect body and mind,

—The high soul is left,

And faith, which is but hope grown wise, and love,
And patience, which at last shall overcome."

I cannot refrain from noting here one peculiarity of br. Holmes, as worthy the imitation of every one. It trace the centality of the man under all circumstances.

Boston Market.

BOSTOR MRIKEL.

Bosrow, Wednesday, Bept. 8.

Corn Exphange—Flour continues in a very fair demand and prices remain steady and firm; We quote Western superfine at \$5.55.0 0.09. Common extras, 6.75.7 00; medium extras, and bakers' brands, 7.00.7 73; White wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at 7.00.00 50; white wheat Illinois at \$9.50 in 9.00; and 8t. Louis four at \$4.00 W bbl. Southern flour is quiet at \$6.75.001 00 W bbl., including choice family brands. Corn is quiet; we quote at \$1.2001 28 W bush for Western mixed; and 1.30.01.35 for Southern yellow.

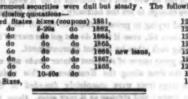
Oats range from 65.0720 W bush for Southern and Western Rye 1.30 0.136.

Bhorts \$27.00.023 00; Pine Feed \$28.0830; and Middlings at \$33.00 284 W ton.

Provisions—Fork is steady at \$28.50 for prime; \$33.50 .0 \$34.6 cr mess; and \$37.0 \$40 for clear W bbl. Beef ranges from \$5.00 clear W bbl. Beef ranges

LAND—is dull and steady—sales, 300 tierces-17a19; kettle, 19;a20c.

Gold and Stock Market.



Augusta City Market.

WEDNESDAY Sept. 8, 1800 hoice lois.

BEANS—Pes, \$3.25a3.50; Yellow eyes, \$2.75.

HAT—New hay comes into market in greater abundance at \$13 \$\psi\$ ton, loose \$15 \$\psi\$ t

Portland Market. APPLES—Green, \$3 506 7 00; dried apples, none in market

Blue pod at \$ 28a3 50.
BUTTER—Scarce and prices improved. Family \$5.02400 fame belongs to no one spot, but to all nations upon the face of the earth.

But while you hance his name, let the principles which he advanced while in the fiesh be your watchwords for high and noble purposes. If the good deeds of good men live after them, let your deeds be such that your successors can make good record of them. We may never see a perfect man while on earth, but he will the nearest approach perfection who shows the most benevolent purposes. A love for our fellow beings develope all the higher faculties of the soul. Let us then, like ministering angels, go hand in hand with every good word and work, till we all reach the sunset of life, so that when we shall enter the great the full fruition of all that may constitute our highest happing. B.; store 200225. CHEESE—Prices have advanced. Vermont 15e18c; Factory chambers of the West, we may there enjoy the full fruition of all that may constitute our highest happiness in the presence of departed friends; and where "After dow's the seal goes on from "After dow's the seal goes on from "Strough to strength;"

—"In other days, "When death shall give the encumbered spirit wings, "Bis range shall be extended."

The occasion, which was very interesting, closed by an appropriate dedicatory prayer by Rev. Mr. Baker of Winthrop, and singing by the Winthrop Glee Club PROVINION SCHOOL (Strong Policy 100 Strong Polic

foreign Mews.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Dispatches via. English and French Cables.

London, Sept. 1.—The News to-day says:—"when Charles Dickens left this country on his last visit to America, we expressed a hope that he might do service in the cause of peace and good will. Mr. Dickens has not resigned this peaceful mission. Nothing could have been in better taste and feeling than his hearty speech at the banquet on Monday evening. His wide and intimate knowledge of his countrymen enabled him to express the admiration and esteem which the Harvard men have carried for themselves in England. We hope there will be a return match in which the Harvard men have earned for themselves in England. We hope there will be a return match in America, and feel confident that the Oxfords will meet as brotherly a welcome there as the Harvards have here. We rejoice that our kinsmen are satisfied with footed by smoke or perished for want of all the safe was through the main opening, and filled with burning timbers and debris. It is feared that the whole number have the property of the safe was through the main opening, and filled with burning timbers and debris. trust that for all time there may be no other or less generous rivalry between the pride and flower of Old and New England. Trans-Atlantic Cambridge has upheld the honor of her ancestral name in patriotism, statesmanship and intellect, and lastly in dignity in defeat. To the errors of impetuosity and impatience rowing authorities attribute the defeat. These are an excess of the qualities of the old stock. What may not an alliance of two such rivals do for the better future of the world."

The victim of the last Agrarian outrage was named

The victim of the last Agrarian outrage was nam

The victim of the last Agrarian outrage was named Hunter, not Mayo. He was a Sootohman, who had settled as a farmer at Newport, county Mayo, where he was killed. The assassin has not yet been arrested. The Times, in commenting on the crime, regards it as a national misfortune. It shows that savage lawlessness is extending beyond the narrow limits to which it has been confined.

Paris, Sep. 1.—The Emperor to-day presided over the Council of Ministers.

In the Senatus Consultum. He protested his devotion to the Emperor and Prince Imperial, and gave his complete adherence to the proposed reforms, which he hoped were but the beginning of fresh reforms. He denounced as irreconcilables those who opposed the loyal application of those reforms.

Tribster, Sept. 1. A serious revolt broke out at Tyrannam, European Turkey. Several arrests have been made and the government buildings are closely guarded. The authorities were compelled by the menace of the people to release the prisoners. Subsequently a conflict took place between the guard and people, in which several persons were killed and wounded. Turkish troops are on the way to the city to restore order.

Madand, Sept. 1.—Two Carlist-chieftains have sur-Madand, Sept. 1.—Two Carlist-chieftains have sur-Madand in the condition of the town have turned out to assist. The loss the fire will amount to about \$100,000, which is partly covered by insurance. All the physicians in this vicinity have been summoned to attend when the condition of the sm

o restore order.

Madrid, Sept. 1.—Two Carlist chieftains have sur-The government organs say that the reinforcements cout to sail will be sufficient to extinguish the insur-

about to sail will be sufficient to extinguish the insurrection to Cuba.

LONDON, Sept. 2 — Mr. Willan, the bow oar of the
Oxford crew, has written a letter to the London Times
explaining how the Oxfords beat the Harvards by only
a length and three-quarters. He says that just before
they (the Oxfords) reached the ship at Mortlake they
were four or five boat lengths ahead, when a row boat
in the stream caused them to lose a length for fear of
fouling. In addition to this, having started at a
certain distance above the acqueduct at Putney, they
expected to row only an equal distance above the ship
at Mortlake, but having rowed that distance and not
reaching the judge they thought the placing of the
flag boat had been forgotton, so they paddied on till
they came in. The Harvards all this time rowed with
the same pluck and determination which they had

between Brown and Sadler, ex-champion.

The yacht race between Commodore Bennett's Dauntless and J. Ashbury's Cambria, which was fixed

offered by Senator Bonjeau and supported by Prince Paris, Sept. 5.—Queen Christina has gone to Vichy.

HARR, Sept. 5.—Queen Christia has gone to Viony. It is rumored that she will endeavor to bring over Gen. Prim to the cause of Queen Isabella.

The arrival of Don Carles is daily expected.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—Four thousand troops will eatl on the 9th or 10th inst. for Cuba, and 6000 will follow in a for daw.

trusted counsellors. On the retirement of General Schooled from the War Department, Gen. Rawlins was appointed his successor, and thus remained till Augusta, Aug. 21st, 1800.

The semi-annual meeting of the Kenneboe County Agricultural Schooled from the War Department, Gen. Rawlins and Corner, MONDAY, Sept. 6th, at 1 c'clock, P. M. DAVID CARGILL, Sec'y, 1735.

the Treasury on the 1st ultime, \$2,481,566,736,29.

Decrease in the public debt during the past month,

\$5,501,384.79; decrease since March 1st, 1869, \$49,—

Am similar in Paris, London and New York in prefer no to

FEARFUL CALAMITY IN A COAL MINE. On Monday morning last, as we learn from despatches, a fire broke out in a flue in the bottom of the Steuben shaft, owned by the Delaware, Lackawans, and Western Railroad Company, in the town of Plymouth, Pa., and in a short time the whole breaker and outbuild-

focated by smoke or perished for want of air. The ats which were made for the race. We fire department of Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Kings-

work, and in fact the whole population of the town

the door with.

The bucket was brought up and two men started down with the tools. As they started the men at the bottom requested them to hurry, and on their reaching the bottom both were found dead. No hopes are entertained for the men in the shaft. All are supposed to have perished.

flag boat had been forgotton, so they paddled on till they came in. The Harvards all this time rowel with the same pluck and determination which they had shown through the previous part of the race and gained considerably at the finish. Mr. Willan says the Oxford fully acquiesce in the decision of the Judge.

The Press asserts that Prince Napoleon had conferred yesterday morning with the Emperor, when the latter expressed his approval of the liberal ideas of the Prince.

London, Sept. 3.—The rowing match between Walter Brown of Portland Me., and Renforth the present champion for the championship of the Thames has been declared "off." A match has been arranged between Brown and Sadler, exchampion.

wo or three days.

SCHANTON, Sept. 7. All work is suspended in this vicinity and nearly the whole of the miners in their mining suits, have gone to Avondale to remain until their brethren are found.

for the 15th of September, will not be sailed on account of the equinoxial gales.

A correspondent in to-day's Times speaking of the calamity in the cotton trade, says it was owing to an increase of consuming power at a time when the raw material was decreasing. He argues that it would be folly in American planters to grow 5,000,000 bales of cotton at double the expense of land and labor when the same profit would be realized from half that amount. He is certain that a well arranged trial must convince the spinner of co-operating in growing. The Times to-day says the indisposition of the Emperor is a gain for the people. It has made them feel that nations must survive individuals, and their destinies must not hang on one life. It will be the Emperor's fault if his indispositions be not a gain for himself and his dynasty. He must admit the possibility of the world's going on without him, and honestly endeaver to set it agoing. To achieve this he has only

so overcome by the effects of the gas that they are deavor to set it agoing. To achieve this he has only to make good, Prince Napoleon's words and must base the Empire on a policy unreservedly liberal.

MADRID, Sept. 3.—The journals of this city comment variously upon Napoleon's refusal to see Gen. Prim. The Ibena, however, says interview has not been sought, and that Gen. Prim's visit to Paris was solely on private business.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Prince Kung's dispatch to Mr. Burlingame thanks him for his services and asks him to intercede with the Peruvian Government in behalf of the Chines laborers who are badly treated in the mines and guano diggings of Peru.

Paris, Sept. 4.—La Presse says that Dr. Nelaton,

mines and guano diggings of Peru.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—La Presse says that Dr. Nelaton, the Emperor's Physician, contradiots the alarming reports continually arising in regard to the Emperor's health. Dr. Nelaton declares his convalescence will be rapid, if he takes necessary rest. The public reports that the Emperor is fast recovering, that he remained yeaterday evening conversing with the Empress until 11 o'clock.

The Journal official reports that the Ministers met in Council to-day, but makes no mention of the presence of the Emperor.

The Senate by 113 to 9 rejected an amendment to the Senatus Consultum proposing liberal reforms in the Constitution of the Senate. The amendment was offered by Senator Bonjeau and supported by Prince not seriously affected by the foul air.

Special Aotices.

The arrival of Don Carles is daily expected.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—Four thousand troops will sail on the 9th or 10th inst. for Cuba, and 6000 will follow in a few days.

HORRIBLE CIRCUMSTANCE IN THE PARAGUAYAN WAR. The Buencs Ayres Standard says that the war in Paraguay is, according to the opinion of some, drawing to a close, sair is utterly impossible to surround or to effectually attack Lopes' position in the mountains. Attempts to do so have utterly failed. It says that, recently, General Mena Barcetto, who made such a successful raid into the enemy's country, liberating some 12,000 wemen and children, was attacked while defiling through a difficult pass in the mountains twinty-one miles long; a most desperate fight ensued. The Brasilians formed as well as the defile would admit, but the Paraguayans had a battery mounted on an eminence, which raked the pass, and the rear of the Brasilians was completely cut off. Hundreds of the unfortunate families perished, being between two fires, and the two cavairy regiment.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Beaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will care Consumption. The complaint and Mandrake Pills will care Consumption. To the attempt to give a real will be consumption. The patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalied success in the transmit of the surprise of the moving matter in the integer medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalied success in the treatment of pulmenary Consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalied success in the treatment of pulmenary Consumption.

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To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, ow SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

and the rear of the Brasilians was completely out off.
Hundreds of the unfortunate families perished, being between two fires, and the two cavairy regiment, which wound up the rear were completely out off. All the Brasilian cavalry, with the exception of about 18th and 18t

his death. He was an honest and faithful public servant, and the country will mourn his loss.

The most astonishing cure of Chronic Diarrious we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Midney, the financial statement issued by Scoretary Boutwell on the first of September, shows the amount of public debt, less cash and sinking fund and purchased bonds in the Treasury to be \$2,475,962.501.50; amount of public debt less cash and sinking fund in the Treasury on the fig. million. The most astonishing cure of Chronic Diarrious we ever heard of is the case and M. A. Merrill, either of whom sightly and read M. A. Merrill, either of whom sightly and the proposed of the most astonishing cure of Chronic Diarrious we ever heard of is that of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Frankfort Mills, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark, Waldo Co., Million, Herrill, either of Wm. Clark,

SCIENCE ADVANCES.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits caloned by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, increury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinion was freely administered for the chils. At length HOSTETER'S STOMACH RITTERS made its advent, and an entire new sys-tem of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has candigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters paimed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found worthless, while H.STETTER'S has proved a heaster to the same of the same of

clessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health
For many years we have watched the steady progress of IOSTETTER'S STOMACH BUTTERS in public and its beneficient effects as a curn for all complaints arising from the stomach, of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprieand sitting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this val-able specific, and which they so richly meirt. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it the is the attention of the afflicted.

GOOD ADVICES Let our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate, or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. And yet how sittle is it valued, and how carelessly preserved. The laws of nature cannot be violated with inpunity. Night revelry, luxurious hving, irregularity of meals, and a disordered appelle, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach. How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with beschache, loss of appetite, feeling languid and unrefershed. There can be so hestical reneaty that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nutriment, but medical selence can assist nature, supply exhausted fluids, and to a great extent correct the effects of disease. In all cases such as the above, we recomment Plantaism Ritters. You will

BE BEAUTIFUL.

If you desire beauty you use Hugan's Magnella Balm. It gives a soft refined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Biotches, Sunburn. Tan, etc., an adds a tinge of Pearly Bloom to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek and changes the rusti Country Girl lute a Fashlonable City Belle.

In the use of the Magnella Balm lies the truest secret of Beauty. No Lady need complain of her Complexion who will luve 75 cents in this delightful article. LYON'S KATHAIRON is the Best Hair Dressing.

Salve is now so generally used for the cure of flesh wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers, felons, sprains, and all diseases of the skin, the praise of it seems to be needless. Those who have tried it once always keep a box on hand, and nothing will induce them be without a supply.

Married.

In Waldoboro', Sept. 4, by Reuben Orff, Raq., Albert Mink of a doboro', to Liesie Merry, of Warren. In Hallowell, Aug. 23. by Rev G. W. Corttis, Orren Winte Eveline Boals, both of Hallowell. a Chesterville, 28th uit., Roselain P. Gilman of Farmington, in Chesterville, 28th uit., Roselain P. Gilman or Farmington, Josie A Bates of Chesterville. In Brunswick, 26pt. 1st, Alfred J. Dunning to Mrs. Hattie C. lexander, both of Brunswick.

In Augusta, Sept. 2, Mary Horterse, infant daughter of Eu-gene W. and Mary L. Whitehouse, agel 3 weeks and 3 days. In Unity, Aug. 17, at the residence of her son John B. White, Mrs. Lvais Bolton, aged 79 yrs. In Sidney, Sept. 4, Samuel Clark, aged 63 yrs. and 11 mos. In Beadfield, Aug. 39, of cancer in the stemach, Russell B. Norton, Esq., aged 72 yrs. 10 months. He was a worthy and nest respectable citizen of Readfield, and one of the oldest resi-tents of that town.

TO THE VOTERS OF AUGUSTA.

CITY CLUBERS OFFICE, Augusta, Me., Sept. 7th, 1865. Augusta, Me., Sept. 7th, 1865.

You are hereby notified to assemble at your respective Ward Rooms, on MONDAY, September 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to give in your votes for the following officers, viz: For a Governor of the State, for three Senators for the Seventh Senatorial District, for two Representatives to the Legislature, for a Gounty Gommissioner, for a County Treasurer, and for a County Attorney; also to vote upon the question proposed by the Resolves of the Legislature approved March 13, 1869, entitled "Resolves providing for an amendment of the Constitution, authorising the dividing of towns into voting districts;" those in favor of said amendment will vote 'tyes' on a written or printed ballot; and these opposed will vie "no."

The Polis to be closed at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Board of Aldermon will be in open session for the purpose of correcting the lists of voters, and of receiving evidence of the qualifications of voters whose names are not on the lists, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday preceding the day of election from nine o'clock A. M., to one o'clock P. M.

LW40

CHANCE OF TIME!

CHANGE OF TIME!

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6th, the "Steamer Lily,"
bapt. BENJ. B. KIMBALL, will leave Town Landing, Augusta,
very TUESDAY THURSDAY & SATURDAY, at 0.00 A. M.
or Bath and Boothbay, tanding for passengers and freight at
intermediate stations on the route—leaving Bath for Boothbay at 36 P. M.
RETURNING—Leave Boothbay every MONDAY, WEDNESAY and FRIDAY, at 745 A. M.; Bath at 11 00 P. M., arrivg at Augusta in time t: connect with Trains going East.
gr Freight taken as Reasonable Rates.
For further particulars, inquire of the Clerk on board of the 40tf

Bath, Sept. 1, 1869. PANGOR BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Established 1865. | Incorporated 1868. A Member of the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION -OF-

BUSINESS COLLEGES. This lostitution has acquired a good reputation by maintaining a thor ugh an i-practical course of instruction based upon he requirements of the various departments of business. Exerien ced instructors employed. Commercial Law Lectures be in Nov. 1. Good boasel furnished at \$4.00 to 4.50. Circulars mailed upon application.

4wio C. B. LAKIN, Principal. WANTED-AGENTS POR BIBLE LYRICS. By Rev. Jnc. A. Murray. The great best of the Year he macure product of 30 years study. Cardinity endors, y leading Glergyman of all the principal described the rarordinary inducements to Agens of which Commissions a urarordinary inducements to Agens of which Commissions a use a part. Agents already meeting with potential successed for descriptive circular, and referred, the page ample eraving. Address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 3 Barchy St., Vent.

This Company Corode and Grind the most beautiful PURE WHITE LEAD.

ever offered. It is selected and ground from the best material Warranted Strictly Pure, and for Brilliancy and Body it has no equal.

The demand for it the past season proves annotusively that a strictly Pure white Lead is appreciated. With largely increase helikites this Company will promptly supply the increasing demand. r grades of White Lead also manufactured at the Co Works on the line of Eastern-Railroad, Salem, Mass. 10 FRANOIS BROWN, Treasurer.

WANTED-AGENTS Ladies or Gentlemen, to sell the great American Household Book, "Abbott's Lives of the Presidents of the United States," complete in one volume, and splendidly illustrated with over forty engravings. This is, without doubt, the best book for engrassers ever published in this country. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to Agents.

3440

2 Elm St., Portland, Me.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE

Of about 30 acres, situated in Winslow on the River road, three miles from Waterville; it is of easy tillage, tree from atones and well adapted to ercharding and small fraits, there is a young and thrifty orchard now growing upon the place of some 75 trees mosely grafted; water is abundant and excellent; it cuts about 15 tons of hay and is adapted to raising grass; the house is a small but neat cottage nearly new; the barn is a very good one, some 40 feet square. Price, 315 00.

Winslow, Sept. 7th, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE At South Newburgh. Said farm contains 186 acres of land, outs 35 tons of hay, is well amplies with water and wood, has two good orchards of mostly ratted fruit, large flours with ell, woodshed and carriage house, and two good baras, for fauther, particulars inquire of J. C. WHITNEY, E. Dixmont, Me.

PREEDOM NOTICE. I hereby refinquish to my son John Pribble, the misorirof his time, and I shall claim mose of his earnings, or pay
ny debts of his contracting after this date.

JOHN T. PRIBBLE.

Attest: W. S. BADUER.
Winslow, Sept. 6, 1862.

3w40

ECOND HAND SCHOOL HOUSE DESKS With scale attached, for sale. Apply to J. FARNHAM, 246 Water 84, Augusta. 8w40 DEERLESS CHURN;

MORTON & PEARSON, On now supply the farmers of Kennebec with the salabraic PERLESS CHURN, the best Churn in the market? Bo us ersally proseunced by those who have used them. Mext of Mason, Hamlen & Co.'s, (up stairs.) County and teen right.

For sale by H. W. MORTON PARGAINS!

TEN THOUSAND LIVE HENS, apply to E. G STORES

BOSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 34, Temple Place, Beston. B RUSSELL, ESQ., PASSIDEET. HENDRICKSON, M. D., SECRETARY

Beard of Managers WE. R. WILDUR.

PREDMICK SPOOR.

R. GREENE, M. D., Superintenting Physician. The object of this Institution has ever been to secure the gresst perfection in the practice of Vegetable Remodies, which
here adentifically adapted to the ourse of all diseases.
Among the various diseases treated by Dr. Greene, at the 1 n-

CANCER, SCROFULA. Catarrh, Broschitis, Consumption, Heart Discases, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rhoumatism, Dyspepsis, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Kidney Discases, Seminal Weakness, &c. Many patients come to the Institute with their diseases much aggrivated by improper treatment, and in cases of Cuncer often

rendered incurable by having their Cancers our our by surgeons or improperly treated by inexperienced physicians.

The efficers of the Institute feel it to be their duty to CAU-TION the public against imposition. The "Boston Medical In-TION the prone against imposition. The "moston medical institute," has been established for twenty years, and the name has become so extensively known throughout the country, that a host of imitators have sprung up, and attach to their place of business or advertisements the name of "Institute," with the object, we have good reason to believe, of drawing away the practice of the Testiguian. Institution. There are also a number of Doctors, in various node of treatment. We would therefore notify those who wish avail themselves of the advantages of Dr. Greene's treatment hat they must write to him. or come to the Institute, 34 Temple lace, Boston. We make this statement from no enmity towar By order of the Board of Managers of the Institute, Dr. Greene's Medical Pamphiet, descriptive of diseases and their proper treatment, will be sent free to invalida. Address, DR. R. GREENE, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

PEACH TREES! PEACH TREES CHERRIES! CHERRIES! CHERRIES! Dwarf Apples! Dwarf Apples! PLUMS, APRICOTS; 1 year old, fine. Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c., ARBOR VITA and other EVERGREENS. ROSES ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

eavy stocks of the above, with a full line in every department. The Book of Evergreens, a practical treatise on the Cone-bearing plants. By Josiah Hoopes. Sent by mail pre-paid, on receipt of price, \$3. HOOPES, BRO & THOMAS, Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa

SALEM GRAPE NURSERIES, Removed to Lockport, N. Y.

200,000 VINES FOR SALE. 200,000 VINES FOR SALE.

Fall of 1869. Strong Plants.

Having purchased of Mr. T. L. Harris, of Balem-on-Erie, his entire stock of Vines for Transplanting, and also the Wood for Propagating, from his Balem Vineyard of 30 acres, we now offer to Bealers and Planters a large and Superior Stock of this choice Grape, the best of Mr. Bogers' remarkable collection of Hybrids; being derived entirely from Mr. Rogers himself, it is known to be genuine Bearing Vines of Balem this year in our Vineyard are perfectly healthy, while the Concord is affected with both mildew and rot. A general assortment of all leading and new varieties for sale very l'uv.

For Price List containing Cut of the Salem and testimonials, address 4w59* I. H. BABOOUK & CO., Lockport, N. Y.

THE CLIMAX KNITTER.

This is, without question, the best family knitting-machine ever invented. It is small, light, neat, simple of construction, durable, works very rapidly, has but one needle, makes the old-fashioned knitting-needle stitch (and two others), with light or heavy, single or double yarn, sets up and finishes its own work, and needs no weigh s. It knits close or loose textures, hollow or flat web, large or small fabrics,—marything that can be knit by band, and in a mush better manner. A child can readily operate it, and can learn to do so much sooner than to knit with ordinary needles. There is nothing to be done but to thread a peedle and turn a drauk, until the heel is reached, which is formed to perfection, with little trouble and no sowing; the same is the case with the toe.

The price of this knitter is but \$25,00, which places it within the reach of every family. It is designed to be very popular, and we can offer agents, general and special, exceedingly liberal ferms for engaging in its sale. Send for circulars.

Address

ESSICK KNITTING MACHINE CO.

Address

ESSICK KNITTING MACHINE CO,
4430 S. W. Cor. 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia E. E. PATTERSON,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS Of Every Description. 144 WATER ST., AUGUSTA, ME. School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Bibles,

Testaments, Prayer Books, Writing Papers, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Iuks, &c., AUGUSTA, BATH & BOOTHBAY ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES INITIAL STATIONERY, put up in neat boxes at 25 cents per box, and sent by mail to any address on receipt of

Patterson's Circulating Library.

FOR SALE!

A very desirable Stock of Dry Goods in Augusta, Me

It is one of the Oldest Stands in the City, and has a fine trade ne Stock is almost entirely new and can be bought at a bargain it is to be sold immediately. The Store has a lease of three years at a very reasonable rent.

F. BRIDGE & CO., 194 Water St., AUGUSTA, ME.

TALUABLE FARMING LANDS IN NEW JERSEY. CHOICE FARMS, suitable for the cultivation of all kinds of rail and Barly Togotables. Also, Large Farms, adapted to the nising of Grain and Catte.

Also, valuable TIMBER and WOOD LANDS, convenient to navigation.

Also, extensive ORANBERRY LANDS, natural and cultivated. The attention of farmers and others is called to the above properties, as the soil and climate are unsurpassed, and the seasons are at least two months longer than in the latitude of New England Tarms liberal. For particulars apply to LAMSON & LEONARD, 18 City Exchange, Boston. OOK OUT AGENTS:

Best Chance Yet. very family. 500 men can now find employment for Fall and Winter that will pay. Apply immediately for terms, &c., ien cent scrip enclosed, to

\$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE. Agents to introduce the BUCKEYE \$20 SHUTTLE SEW, Agents to introduce the BUCKEYE \$20 SHUTTLE SEW, LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than \$40. All others are infringements, and the selfer and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Outsite free. Address, W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. 3m38

TWO COMPETENT DEY GOOD SALESMEN.

F. BRIDGE & CO., AUGUSTA, MR.

COR SALE.

1 Single Horse Carriage, 1 Wagon, 2 Track Jigger Wagons 1 Steigh and Robes, 2 Dump Carts, Harcress and Chaics, 1 Plat form Soule, 169 Dags, 1 barret Fork, 3 Chests Tes, 4 Laddess, and Carpenter's Tools, 1 jet isseed pipe timber, about 8 M., 1 loi mill refuse boards, about 7 M., 1 lot seasoned pine heards, about 10 M. In the second pine boards, about 7 M., I lot seasoned pine boards, about 10 M.

All persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Woodward, are requested to call at his late resistence, on Bridge Street, and settle their accounts immediately. On Mondays and Tucsdays of each week, I shall be at the house to sell and settle all accounts.

Augusta, Aug. 30, 1860.

A LADY,

Who has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all led low sufferers the sore means of relief. Address, enclosing a stamp, MRS. M. MRRBERT, P. O., Box. S003, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by return mail.

8w29

To sell the AV SRICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price 223.
The simplest, cheapost and best Knitting Machine ever invented.
Will knit 20,000 sitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Adds on AMBRICAN KNITTING MACHINE 50., Beston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. MPORTANT TO BEE-KEEPERS.

The only simple, scientific method of wintering bees. Cleadry, strong, and healthy; awarm early. Also the secret of at ing large amounts of clover honey in bares—a complete system and the secret of an accessful practice continues. Address with \$1, 4 x 87* CARRIAGE FOR SALE. A JENNY LIND BUGGY, manufactured by Rimball of Pert-tand, having boss very little used, and in perfect seedition, will be sold at a bargain, on application at the MAINE FARMER OFFICE.

Self-action, no valves, no pumping, has a Masal Douche at tached. For sale at manufacturers' prices, wholesale and retail by it. FULLER & SON. all glass. For sale by 400 BALLARD & CHASE,

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. ASTHMA.

JONAS WHITCOMP BEMEROW

For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever. &c Prepared from a German recipe obtained by the late-Jona Whitcomb, in Europe. It alleviated this disorder in his case when all other appliances of medical skill had been abandone by him in despair. In no case of a purely asthmatic charge as it failed to give immediate relief, and it has effected ma cornavent ource. It contains no poiscoons or injurious prop

"My mother has suffered eight years from the "I have derived very great relief from 'Jonas Whiteemb's asthma Remedy." —G. F. Osborne, President Neptune Insur-

Asthma Remedy. "—G. F. Osborne, Frestown Expanse Oc., Boston, Mass.

'The effect of the 'Remedy' was truly wenderful in relieving my wife from this painful disease. I have not the slightest doubt but that it will effect a complete one. "—David Morrow, Liver-"No one who has suffered what I have heretofore, and enjoy he health that I have enjoyed since hat fall, can hestiate to be leve that there is a wonderful power in 'Jonas Whistomb's edy for the Asthma.—R. H. Vose, (a distinguished fawyer Walne.)

"I have had 'he spasmedic asthma fifteen years. I commenced taking 'Jonas Whitcoub's Bennedy for the Asthma' eighteen months ago, and have not had a severe paroxysm since." "—Sarah Seely, liddytown, Yates county, N. Y., 'o fiditors flural New Yorker. 44Have sold +White now of nothing so uniformly success ruggist, Tremont street, Boston.

"No one could have been a greater sufferer than I have been a free taking the 'Asthma Bemedy' I call myself a well man -0. W. Brown, Toledo, Ohio. "I have had the asthma forty-seven years, and now at the age of seventy-eight am fat and hearty, thanks to the 'Remedy.'"—ohn Noble, 68 Gay street, Columbus, Ohio. "The cure was positive and immediate. A second attack, er two years, yielded readily, and to-day my wife considers he elf rid of the disease."—L. C. Paine, Wilkesbarre, Pa. "I was cured within one month, and have not had a return the disease or any symptoms of it since."—Ira A. Bean, Urban

The above named preparation is manufactured solely by a repristors. The same and title thereof is adopted as a Tra-Sark, to scoure the public and Proprietors against imposition he introduction of spurious articles. All unauthorized use Trade Mark will be promptly pros

> JOS. BURNETT & CO.. Manufacturers and Proprietors.

> > NO. 27 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON. aggists everywhere.

Pain Paint still stands between The living and the dead, A Rock on which to lean When hope and strength are fied. A Light-house on the shore
Saves human ships from wreck,
Dost health and strength restore
To every man on deck.

Tis Water to the faint
To cool the parching tongue,
The blessings of Pain Paint
A million men have sung.

Pain Paint is like the Sun Gives life and vigor new, To every nation run, Refreshing as the dow. Tis Freedom to the slave, Pain Paint those fetters broke; No drugs or dosing knave Rebinds the heathen yoke.

'Tis Summer to the drear,
'Tis Victory to the lest,
'Tis Fruit and golden ear
To those by famine tossed. A Friend amid our foes, A Breeze in torrid zones,

Pain Paint will banish woes, 'Tis Meat instead of bones. A Herse to weary legs,
'Tis money in the till,
Or Wine instead of dregs;
Pain Paint is better still

I have not lost a single patient in sixteen months rad, since using Dr. Wolcott's Pain Paint and Annihilator in my practice. The cause of my success I owe to his medicines. I cared a case of Cancer with thirty ounces of Pain Paint. This patient was resigning himself to a surgical operation. As is now entirely well. Also cured a woman with Cancer of the womb of six years standing. I have two other cases under treatment nearly well. I sea refer you to Judge Dixon, of McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Penn., for the validity of my statements.

What Physicians say.

Sipes Mills, Fulton County, Penn

August 2, 1869. Water will not stain nor smart, neither will Pain Paint. Water can be drunk freely, so can Pain Paint.

Inflammation is the cause of all physical pain. Matter or corruption will never form noless caused by high inflammation; Absorption and Evaporation remove inflammation with wonderful rapidity; this is the new principal of Pain Paint. Onners are healed as readily as a cut. Old Ever Sores, including Ulcors of every name or of the foulest description, are cared by simply keeping them under the cooling influence of Pain Paint. Districts and Districts are made the cooling influence of Pain Paint. Districts and Districts are the bowels of the patient; a Pint of Pain Paint applied properly to the head when the pulse reaches the highest point will positively one Typhoid, Xellow, or any other known fever; by cooling the Brain properly so fever can exist in the body. Pain Paint applied to a Barn with several folds of cotton cloth dripping wet, will positively preven Bistering if done immediately. It removes pain or swelling from bestings, Mosquito Bites or poisonous wounds; stopa Headache or Neuralgia in a few minutes. Pains in the Liver, Heart or kidneys relieved at the first application. Removes stiffness in the Joints and Muscles, including all kinds of Eheumate Allments. Water can be drunk freely, so can Pain Paint.

ments.

Large bottles are much the cheapest, and should always be used for violent Pains, Spanns, Fits, Tumora or chronic aliments or his Wilson and the Wilson are part up in White Wrappers; buy none other. One gallon of Pain Paint, double strength, seat free of express charges on receipt of \$20, or one quart \$8, or one pint \$5, or six pint of Annibilator for Catarrh and Odds in the head for \$5, including directions and medical advice. All who come to the office treated free of cost and no dosing the stomach. Small bettles sold at all drug stores. All remittances should be by post office orders or registered letters, or by express, to B. L. WOLCOTT, Mo. 181 Chatham Square, M. Y.

ANTED. AGENTS---67.5 to 6200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON BENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, blud, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay \$1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more clastic seam than ours. It makes the "Stastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cleth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from \$75 to \$2.0 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

Address SECOMB & CO., PITTBBURGH, PA., BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO. OA UITON.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties paiming MASS., or St. LOUIS, MO.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties raining
if worthloss cast-fron machines, under the same name or other-ries. Ours is the only genuine and really practical chasp ma-hine manufactured.

M12w39

A UTUMN, 1869. ROCHESTER COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

Established, 1830. The new Oircular of Prices is just published, and will be a ee to all applicants. Also
FINE COLORED PLATES 'Mount Vernon' Pear, and "Marechal Neil" Bose. iptice Catalogue, 80 pages, 10 cents.

M. S. L'TTLE,

Cammercial Nurserses, Rochester, N. Y. CURL YOUR HAIR



PEARTH AND HOME. To any person who remits us \$1 before the stof Octob ext, we will send HEARTH AND HOME for three month and post paid, P. T. Quinn's new book, "Pear Oulture for Profit," just published by the New York Tribane Association. The volne is handsomely bound in cloth, and retails at \$1. PRITINGILL, BATES & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

MINE GROUND BONE

FERTILIZER. We now have now on hand for sale, a let of FIRE GROUND ONE PERFILIZER, which we will sell at a low rate.
This is a PERPEOTLY PURE Ground Bone, and is for sale RICHARD ROBINS & CO., Commission Merchants and Brokers, Mo. 5, Kilby St., Boston, Mass. No. 5, Kilby St., Boston, Mass. AGENTS WANTED in central lacalities to sell the above whom a liberal commission will be paid.

desire Reliable Agents in every section to sell my ADJUSTABLE SPRING BED. sted in every family. Parties having a small capital, (thes ing a horse and wagon preferred) and wishing to cogage in alice and legitimate business, light, permanent and profitable make favorable arrangements with me.

GRO. F. LABD. 9 Bowker St., Boston. ADIES AND GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED Picture business. Very profibable. No Risk. Sevenice: scinom of Pictures and County sent for 20 cents, twice a any, 30 cts. MANSON LANG, 94 Columbia St., New York 47. For Wood and Coal. For sale by A. P. GOULD. 4m35

WHITMAN'S



Established in 1834. Having been engaged in the manufacturing of Threshing Machines for the past thirty-dive years, am confident that I am now offering the best machine in the market. I will warrant it to thresh faster and clean better, and with less repairs.

This machine has been thoroughly remodeled and improved within the past few years, (but not put into the market until thoroughly tested.) he Pirst Prize at all the manufacture with description, price, &c. he past ten years.
Please send for circular with description, price, &c. Manufacture Water Power Separators, Portable Cider Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Agricultural Inspiesaents of every description.

LUTHER WHITMAN, Wisthrep, Mc. B. Pile, Calais

AGENTS—A. H. Fogg & Co., Houston; C. R. Pike, Calais; Alexander Lindsey, Woodstock, N. B. THRESHING MACHINES.



The undersigned still continue to manufacture at WEST WATER-VILLE, Me., their unrivalled machines for threshing and cleaning grain at one operation.

We warrant them to be more durable, more substantially made, lighter, and to perform every fanction for which they are intended, better than any other machine now in the market.

Ample testimony of their superjority will be furnished on application to us, by those who desire it

Address BENJAMIN & ALLEN, West Waterville, Me.

AGENTS—R. S. Monson & Co., Bangorj A. H. Fogg & Co., Houlton; Deming & Sons, Calais; W. H. Thorne, St. Jahn, N. B.

Sw26

MINOKEN BUT.

This fast young Trotting Stallien will make the season of 1869 at the stable of HIRAM REED, AUGUSTA.

To a limited number of 40 marcs.

MINOKEN BOY is fire years old in August, a beautifu. bright Servell Chestout, light main and tall, stands 15 hands and 24 luches high. For speed, style and settlen he surpasses any colt is the state. Breeders will please call and examine his young stallion before patronizing any ether horse, as Mr. Reed will be happy to exhibit him at all convenient opportunities. MINOKKN BOY has never been trained but 3 weeks this pring, and in that time has abown 2.40 with ease, and bids fair o make one of the fastest horses in the country. PEDIGREE—By Fearnaught, time 2.23; i dam 3t. Lawrence and time 4.23;

iam's time 2 30.

TERMS—\$25 to insure, \$20 to season, \$15 single service.
Season and single service in advance.

HIRAM REED & SON, Agents. Augusta, May 1, 1869. NOTICE. At Partridge's Drug Store

GENUINE MEDICINES, mbricating, Lard, Sperm and Neatsfoot Olls. Fly Paper, Fine Perfamory, Sponges, Disinfectants, Nice Tollet Sonps, and Brushes, foth and Freckle Lations. Hair Restorers, Toilet Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Spices,

hese with a large and fresh stock of all goods usually kept at a ell regulated Drug Store are sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES! BY CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, DRUGGIST, Il Under Granite Hall, Angusta. 1869. SEPTEMBER. 1869.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! FRANK KINSMAN Is now selling FANCY GOODS

Less than Cost! Less than Cost! Tollet Articles, Fancy Boxes, Brushes. Combs, Toilet Sets, Perfumers, Hair Preparations, Confectionery, Stationery, Playing Cards, Fancy Goods, Wax Flowers,

WANTED THE FARMERS BOOK. In both English and German. HOW Showing how to double the value of Land; make three times as much out of Stock; raise three times as much Grain, Hay, Roots and all farm crops, and more than double all the profits of the Farm. Every Farmer, Stock Baiser, Gardener and Fruit Culturist wants it. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY

Illustrations. Sales immense. Send for cir-cular. Enterprising men will learn the par-ticulars of a money-making business by ad-

FARM

ZEIGLER, MCCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; or Springfield, Mars. 4-37* COMFORT AND BLISS, OR PAIN AND AGONY. DR. TOBIAS' ORLEGRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT,

of Chronic, Rheumatiam, Headache, Toothasie, Croup, Cuts, et Burm, Golia, Grasspa, Dysontery, etc., have assonished the civilised world, is no new catch-pomy; but an article that has stood the test of twenty-two years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. No family should be without a bottle in the house. Hundreds of dollars and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use.

Colic, Cramp and Dysontery yield at once to its pain curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter if you have no constitutioned in the comment of the constant of the con

THE BRYANT AND STRATTON

AND NORMAL WRITING INSTITUTE, 366 Washington

Bt., Boston, Mass., offers a liberal and practical education in

preparation for active business pursuits and has acquired by its

tong standing and extensive connections, facilities for assisting

graduates to positions of hosor and trust, which cannot be

equaled by any local institution. Pupils can register their names

for Fall and Winter twens after Aug. 1, and will be received at

any time if there are vacancies. The fall term of the "English

Training Faboo!" of the above institution will commence Sept. 6.

For further information address.

12:35 H. E. HIBBARD, Boston, Mass. 1.500.000 ONE YEAR OLD
APPI E.
Cherry, Pium, Standard and Dwarf Pear Trees for sale, Fall
of 1809 at very low rates. Any Farmer can grow this stock to
Orchard size at a very small expense. Nursery men can make
from 3 to 500 per cont to grow this stock two years. For a man
starting in the nursery business or any Nurserymen that wants
to buy stock this is the right kind of stock to buy. Parone:
Pear and Cherry Trees. 4 to 12c; Angle. 2 to 6c. We offer alse

E. MOODY & SONS, CRANITE STATE MILITARY & COLEGIATE INSTITUTE, REED'S FERRY, N. H., on Nashua & Concord B. R. Advantages.—Retired location, yet easy of access; No sa

AMERICAN GLASS WINDOW PULLEYS The simplest, most durable, and very much the cheapest window pulley ever made. Ap proved by leading Architects and Builders. For sale Wholesale and Betall by S. S. BROOKS & CO. Agents HARDWARE DEALERS, WATER ST., AUGUSTA, Me

GREAT SUN-SUN CHOP

OVERCOAT EXCHANGED.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE. i want to sell out my stock of Goods. Pixtures, and good will of Store No. 5, Williams Block, thus affording a good opportuni-yto a man of the right kind to enter at once into business Augusta, June 28, 1889. Self JOHN MOARTHUE.

The best stove in the market, for cost and wood. Also, a large secrement of Cock stoves. For sale low by A.P. GOULD, I show North of Railroad bridge, Water St., Augusta. 4m25 VALUABLE GIFT,—30 pages. Dr. S. S. FITCH'S
"DOMESTIC FAMILY PHYSICIAN" describes all Diss and their Remedits. Sent by mail, free. Address
DR. S. S. FITCH, 714 Broadway, S. Y. CONKLIN'S PASTILES were consumption breach thits, sathest catarrh, cosains out threat, sightness of the chart, difficult breathing, disagreeable heeath, Acc. Price 56 out 1928*

FOR KENNEBEC RIVER. of the East, Cary, Jacon Collins, will leave the end of Union What every Tumpay and Bainay, at at 6 c'clock, P. M., and the steamer Eastern Queens, Carr. San's, Blackesap, every Wednesday at 6, and Avernay at 6 c'clock, P. M., for Eath, Richmond, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta, connecting with all Stages running East and West from the River, and the Fortland & Kennebec and Andrescopy is Ealtroads.

Returning, leave Augusta at 12 60 M.; Hallowell at 1 45; Gardiner at 3 00; Richisond at 400; Bath at 6 00; every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Triday.

iner at 3 00; Rien Long at 4 00; Bain at 5 00; every Mooday, heesday, Thraskedy, & Frieldy.
Freight at very Low Raice.
ACKNTS. H. H. Hyde, Mosion; J. E. Brown, Bath; J. T. Acknts. H. H. Hyde, Mosion; J. E. Brown, Bath; J. T. Aobinson, Bichssond; T. B. Grant, Gardiner; H. Fuller & Jon, Hallowell; Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta. Summer Arrangement May 3,1869 PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R.R.

Two Trains Daily between Angusta and Boston. Passenger Trains leave Augusta for Pertiand and Boston daily at 6 45 and 11.09 A. M.; Boston for Augusta at 7 30 A. M., and 12 M.; Augusta for Vasterville at 3.40 P. M.; Augusta for Gardiner (Accomodation Train) at 7.30 and 11.50 A. M., and 2.15 and 6.00 P. M. Trains are due at Augusta from Banger at 10.55 A. M.; from Boston at 3.30 and 8.00 P. M.; from Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 A. M.; 1.45 and 5.30 P. M.
Passengers for Bangor from Boston, holding Maine Central through tickets, and wishing to come vis Augusta can de so; and from Banger to Boston, parchase a Maine Central iceal ticket to Kendall's Mills, and after taking the cars to on this Line the Conductor will intraish a ticket to Boston, making the fare through the same as via the Maine Central Boad. L. L. LINCOLN, Augusta, April 20th, 1899.

Augusta, April 20th, 1809. 22

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following described property—at a great bargain:
About 70 tons of early cut English hay, one work horse, one five year old mare—an excellent roader and a good Family Horse, three good cows coming in next April, about 500 stone feet fer fence nosts—drilled for i tron rod.

One good No.3 two horse Gripper Mowing Machine, one I horse wagon sled, built last fall, also various other articles used on a farm. It also offers for sale about .35 acres of good pasturing and tillage land situated in Waterville on the south side of the main traveled road from the east to the west village and about half way between them.

Also his bomestend farm, including the thardiner and Steadman tots, containing about sixty acres, or twenty acres from the south part, or the farm and buildings thereon without the twenty serse—estuated on the west side of the Rangeway read and mile from Waterville village.

The farm cuts from sixty to seventy-five toos good Inglish last, and possesses every feature for a splendid farm residence for any one wishing to edgeate his children in the Waterville Classical Lastitute or Colby University, or for carrying on the Milk business.

The above property will be sold very cheap for Cash if applied

Milk business.

The above property will be sold very cheapter Cash if applied for soon. Reasonable terms given on the Real Estate.

For farther particulars enquire of H. F. Webb, H. R. Drummond, or the subscriber on the premises.

Waterville, August 16, 1869. RARE CHANCE FOR Bargains in Real Estate.

Bargains in Real Estate.

The subscriber sizes for sale a farm known as the RELLEY FARM, situated others for sale a farm known that the RELLEY FARM, situated others for sale a farm known to Argusta. Bail farm contains 110 acres of excellent land, under a good state of cultivation; has a large amount of wood on it—probably five hundred cords or more could be spared, and a sufficient amount be left for the supply of an ordinary farm house. The farm at present produces anomally thirty tons or more of hay, and might easily be made to produce double that amount. There is a good bear on the place, nearly new; also a nice erchard of young apple trees, and a few old ones. The patture is well watered—water of the best quality is also brought by aquedage to a point near the barn, from a never falling apring. Also for eals all the real estate of the subscriber in Balleyville, (where he residea) consisting of land with house, harne, stables, and Carpet Factories, &c. All of the above mentioned property will be sold very low, as the owner, owing to ill health, contemplates changing his location to a different climate.

Any one having fands to invest in real estate, will find here an advantageous opportunity to do it.

MOSES BALLEY.

Withthroa, 8th mo., 1868. Any one having fands to invest in real estate, will find here and dvantageous opportunity to do it.

MOSES BAILEY.

Winthrop, 8th mo., 1869.

4w88*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

The above farm, formerly known as the Cushman Homestead, is attended in BEW GLOUCESTER, 18 miles from Portland, on the snain road, it of a mile from Pownal Depot and Post Office, and one of the most effigibility and desirable residences in the Stare. It consists of 120 acres of excellent land, conveniently divided by stone fences, into tillage, pasturage and woodland. There is also concessed with the premises a fine orchard of over 600 thrifty apple trees, in bearing condition, a splendid garden, with a variety of pear, plum and cherry trees, besides a large bed of Wilson's variety of strawberries, get out new less year and yielding this couson 200 boxes) raspherries, currants, a large grape arbor, from which was gathered 12 bushels of grapes last year; flower garden, ornamental trees, &c. The house is three story, briek, with two-story brick k, containing 21 rooms. There is also a fine new stable, with seven horse stalle, earriage house, two large barns. The workshop and other outbaildings are all in complete repair, cellar under endire house, brick obsume in cellar, and three or four wells of water on the premises.

All the buildings, with the improvements, could not be erected at the present time less than \$12,500. The location of the farm so near the city of Portland, makes it one of the best milk and dairy farms in our State. All the stock, tools, and farm implements will be cold with the property, together with the present crop. The owner being in poor health, intends to move [West, and will self at a great sacrifice. Price \$6,000. Terms of payment casy. For further particulars apply in person or by letter to

Confectionery, Stationery, Playing Cards, Fancy Goods, Wax Flowers,

AND MANT OTHER ARTICLES,

LESS THAN COST:

LESS THAN COST:

All are invited to call and examine the choice display of Goods and examine prices.

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All are invited farm for sale, elitated farm for sale, eli

said farm is eleven mines from Skownegan, and his roun-ridgework, nearest depois. Stock, crops, and farming tool for sale. Price low—terms made easy. Possession given-mediately. For further particulars, if you wish to partic-come and see the farm and the subscriber on the premises. HENRY WILLIAMSON, Post Office address, Aug. 30, 1969. 4w30

Aug. 30, 1969.

FARM FOR SALE.

The well known George McLaughlin farm, (so called,) situated about one hundred rods south of Chuna Village, is the Conety of Kennebec. Said farm contains about one hundred and fifteen acres of choice land, and is in a good eate of cultivation. The orchard produces from three to five hundred bushels of grafted fault annually, and there is a very filte new orchard which will soon be in bearing condition; also a good supply of pearse, oberries, ploms and grapes. This farm always cuts a good crop of bay, and is well fenced, well wooded, and has an abundance of good cedar. The buildings are large and commodious, and are located some forty rods from the public road, and the areams leading to the house is finely shaded with large trees. China lake is in full view from the house, and the whole prospect is very beautiful. Schools, churches, stores and Post office are very near. Terms of payment will be made very liberal, and purchasers are invited is call on JOHN HATCH, China Village, Aug. 21, 1809

China Village, Aug. 21, 1809

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to ill health, I offer for sale my farm, pleasantly situated in the town of NEW SHAROM on the County road leading from New Sharon to Viennes, and awe milits from New Sharon village. The farm contains sixty days acres of good land which is under a high state of oulivation; cuts from twenty to twosty-five tone of English hay, with good pasture and plenty of wood and timber, well fenced with good pasture and plenty of wood and timber, well fenced with good pasture and plenty of wood and timber, well fenced with stone wall, with running water at both bouse and barn, that never failt; an orchard of about fifty trees, mostly grafted. The fields are all smooth and free from stones, and can all be moved with a machine. The buildings are all good and convenient and in first rate repair. I will sell the above at a good barquia, if applied for soon; will sell the above as a good barquia, if applied for soon; will sell the erops, farming tooks, and stock if desired. For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH F. GOSS, on the premises.

New Sharon, Aug. 20, 1809.

Being about to change his residence, the subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in FAIR-FIELD, Somersel Country, or the read isseding from Rorth Fairfield to Larone. The farm lays in a square body and combined of the sale of the

FARM FOR SALE. Rituated in MANCHESTER, seven miles from Augusta, containing 300 acres; 130 acres of utiliage, 130 acres of spacture, and 90 acres of woodland, on which is supposed to be 3,500 ocrds of wood. Ninety acres of the tiliage is of clayey loam of best quality; also, two good orchards. The subscriber will also sell all the hay, stock and farming tools, consisting of 160 tons of hay, 17 head of cattle and 50 sheep. For particulars, inquire of or address the subscriber.

CARPENTER WINELOW

Manchester, Aug. 23, 1800.

FARM FOR SALE. My farm situated on OROSS RILL in Vascal known as the Aaron White farm, one-half mile Seward's Mills, and eight miles from Augusta. Baif farm tains about one hundred acres of good land, and cate thirty toom of hay, has plenty of wood, and is well wakered; has a wich and, bearing from two to three hundred bankes of a yearly; also one hundred young trees all grained. Heat a new harm well finished, and a two-story house in good re Price \$2.600. I will also sell stock and farming tools if the for further information inquire of T. P. FATTERSON, or premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. The subscriber effers for sale his farm sit:
PARMIRGDALE, two miles from Hallow-

A Pine Residence in Ang

Shusted to Vienna villare, a very desiral with frait trees, surrant husbes, for The house is a rood of well finished and in good repair with woodshed, carriage house hand wealth by a desirable use for a beauth by a desirable use for a the research to the second trees a desirable use for a the research trees to be a second trees to be a second

HOUSE FOR SALE. The Two Story house, falely occupied by Fro Mainson, on Mast Chemnit street, east ride of the Crewnit street, east ride of the Catherine's Hall 1 also (de Catherine's ALLES LAMBARD.

One Horse, Carriago and Harmon. Apply to E SAMUKI, TITOOMB, Augusia, Mo. 380 EARLY ROSE AND HARBISON

Post Office address, Hallowell, Box 222. Formingdale, Aug. 27t 1860.

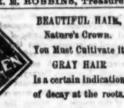
House contains eleven rooms, thoroughly finished in melyicy furnaces and clottern in cellar; large stable attachments of the contained with a view to purchase) at any time. If we within the next three or four months, can be bought at a law it in a large stable of the contained within the next three or four months, can be bought at a large stable of the large stabl

WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, And Spectacles,

Our Selling Agents for the City and vicinity of Augusta, and tend to keep in his possession at all times such a stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, and Watch Movements as will enable him to supply any deman either at wholesale or retail which may be made upon him, at at rates as favorable as are offered at our sales in New York

R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer.



Is a certain indication of decay at the roots. New Style. Important Change.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth.

PALLING HAIR is immediately checked. Min. 8. A. ALLENS SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without actiment. It is very simple and aften produces wonderful results. Its great supervierity and scanning as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Formades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but to Europe The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DESCRIPTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Whojesale Druggists 25 Barciay St. and 40 Park Piacs, New-York. For sale in this city by TITCOMB & DORB.

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC WITHOUT ALCOHOL,

Makes the Wenk Strong. Cures Chronic Diseases. Invigorates the Brain. Cures Dyspepsia and Debility.

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood. CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "PERUVIAN STRUP," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 83-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., Rew York.

IODINE WATER! Cures SCROPULA in all it forms !

Cures CONSUMPTION by Inhalation ! Circulars free. eoply2 For sale in this city by TITCOMB & DORR.

BILIOUS BITTERS, For Puryfying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint, Jauno Bilioueness, Headache, Disziness, Loss of Appetits, and spring Complaints; for Strengthening, Invigorating and Regulate the Human System, has no equal in the world.

Bold by all Druggists.

Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, 26 Tremont St., Boster 3m29

THE "WORLD RENOWNED." ELIAS HOWE BEWING These Machines are adapted to every variety of MACHINES. Facturing.

PLUMMER & WILDER, 57 and 59 Bromfield St., Boston.

Probate Notices.

ceased:

Orange, That notice thereof be given three weeks vuocessively prior to the fourth Monday of September cext, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge . 30

Attest. J. Bunton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court at Angusta, on the fourth Monday of August, 1809.

AMANDA M. FREDERIC, widow of John S. Frederic late of Readfield, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal cutator of said deceased:

Onemann, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, and wayaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and there amend if any, why the praper of said petition should not be

MOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executive of the last will and testament of JULIA A. ERAD, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, sestate, jand has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are deserted to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to asid outside are requested to make immediate payment to June 14, 1969.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of suppointed Administrator on the estate of sidney, in the County of Kennebeo, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bend as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for estitement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to August 23, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of OTHNI CROSBY, into et Wayne, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of and deceased, are decladed to exhibit the same for secttlement; and all indebted to and custed are requested to make immediate payment to August 9, 1869.

LIBBUS D. LRACH.

THE MAINE PARMER PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

HOMAN & BADGER

Office West Bud Kennebee Bridge, Angusta JOS. A. HOMAN. Bditors.

\$2.00 per Annum in Advance. If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charge Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged25 cent additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

Torms of Advertising !

Boeirn. LOOKING BACK.

This is the old farm-incuse
With its deep, rose-tangled porch,
Where haver and rise white butterflies,
And honey-bees hold debauch.
Oh, many a time and oft
In the dear familiar croft,
With a lifted eye to the summer sky
I have followed the lark aids:
And my heart, my heart, flies back.
On the dead years' shadowy trask.
And now in the lane, on a leaded wain,
I'm a happy and hot little boy again:

Days when to breathe was bliss,
Perfect, and pure, and strong;
No pulse of the heart amiss.
No beat of the brain-work wrong;
When care was a word, and love an absurd
Fabrication of story and song.

Is it so long ago,
This life of color and light?
Will 2: not abow some after-glow
Ere the day dips into the night?
O youth, have ye left me quite?
O years, have ye dimmed my sight?
Lo, the light is shade, and the colors fade,
And the day dips into night.

THE TRYST IN TWIN TREE LANE.

nd reperused his will.

This done, he rested his head on both hands and esumed his anxious meditations. Suddenly he spoke

"I will—yes, I will do it. Yes, come what may, the

It was a period of discorrent, and much uneasin

Our Story-Teller.

At midnight between the ninth and tenth of May'
18—,(it is less than thirty-five years ago,) there cocurred a meeting which whether for the incongruity of
its constituent elements, the difficulties with which it
was encompassed, its gloom and mystery, or its actual
purpose, has, to the best of the writer's belief no parallel in social history.

During the period that has since elapsed, many minor particulars have come to light, and supplied the
materials for as substantial a parrative of this single.

During the period that has since elapsed, many miner particulars have come to light, and supplied the
materials for as substantial a narrative of this singlar
transaction as the most curious could desire.

On the evening of the eighth of May, that is, the
day preceding the incident about to be related, the
family of Mr. Newton Horsfall, of Cowling Priors,
Herts, noticed something unusual in that gestleman's

Herts, noticed something unusual in that gentleman's demeanor.

Mr. Horsfall was the representative of an old and loyal county family. Though of somewhat quiet and retiring habits, he was an active county magistrate, and, the previous year, had served the office of high sheriff. Aged, at this period, about forty-eight, he had married seven years before a lady twenty years his junior, by whom he had a son and daughter.

At dinner, on the day above mentioned, Mr. Horsfall's disturbance seemed to increase. He are but little, was silent and abstracted, and, contrary to his wont, appeared relieved when his wife's departure left him to his own meditations. He moved restlessly in his chair, got up and paced the room, and, finally, sitting down at a bureau that stood in a corner of the room, began to examine some papers he selected from its contents. These he divided into two portions, one of which he tore up to the minutest particles, the other he placed under seal and restored to its former place. It was known at an after period that he had also opened and reperused his will.

This done, he rested his head on both hands and

"I will—yes, I will do it. Yes, come what may, the reproach of being absent shall not attach alone to me. Let danger, let what is worse, ridicule, attend this proceeding, I am of a race that keep their faith, and—" "Newton!" said a gentle voice, and a white hand glistened on his shoulder. "I have not been your wife for seven years," resumed Mrs. Horsfall, "without learning to read your face. You have a trouble, dear; the first I hope and believe, you have not permitted me to share. Forgive my evesdropping. My anxiety was intolerable. What has happened?" Mr. Horsfall smiled. "Happened. my love? Nothing, nothing in the

mess that would not brook an hour's delay, compelled me to be absent from my post. Now, if you love me, not another question. Ring the bell, like a sensible woman, and order the carriage at four." "Four in the morning?" ejaculated Mrs. Horsfall, and burst into tears.
"The idea is terrible," said the magistrate, smiling; "but take courage. Duty calls."
"May I go with you part of the way?"
"To London! Certainly, if you wish it. All the way."

It was not in his very gentliest accents that Jacob Gould, the coachman, acquainted his pampered horses with the astounding fact that they were required to turn out of their comfortable nests, as he himself had done, at four in the morning. As for Mr. Horsfall himself, now that he had apparently resolved upon his course of action, he grew more cheerful, and jested gaily with his wife as he put her into the carriage. At the top of Regent street he stopped the carriage and beckened to a hackney coach.

"God bless you my love!" he cried, leaning from the window; and, adding a word of direction to the driver, was joited away.

"Where did your master say, Robert?" asked Mrs.

Horsfall. "Whyto'seller. Picoadilly, 'm," retorted Robert, with a slight cough, meant to intimate that travelling so early did not agree with him.
"I will alight here also," said Mrs. Horsfall. "Let the carriage be put up for an hour or two. You and Jacob get some breakfast, then return home, and see that the letters I have left be delivered immediately. I shall not be back till to-morrow, with your master. Call that couch." Call that coach."
"Piccadilly," was the direction she gave, but, stopping the coach in a minute or two, she asked the driver what was the White Horse Cellar.
"Place wheer the Brighton coaches plies from," was "Drive to the Elephant and Castle," said Mrs. Hors. fall, "and be quick."
"Is there a Brighton coach about to start?" Mrs.

Horsfall inquired, eagerly, as they mingled with the mass of coaches which at that period, congregated round the well-known hostel,
"Yes, 'm, the Age, in a moment;—one inside?"
telegraphed a porter to the Brighton driver, who ned-

ded.

Mrs. Horsfall was in her place in a moment, and whisking along through Tooting, half an hour ahead of her husband, supposing, indeed, he had taken that road. But she was far from content with herself. Twenty times, during the journey, she wished the step untaken. As often she succeeded in persuading herself that her disobedience was pardonable, and preferable, whatever its consequence, to the anxiety she would have had to endure; for that her husband was bound on an expecition of danger, she entertained no matter of doubt.

cort of harassed look, not habitual with him, had attracted her attention. He wanted rest,

"How I wish, my dear," said Mrs. S., "that you could escape, if it were but for four or five days, from could escape, if it were out for four or five days, from all hard work! Now I really think that, with the assistance you can command, and."

"My dear, you anticipate my thought," the good bishop replied. "Nothing would recruit me more effectfully than a fair three days boiledy, sculure of the traveling; a little unfatiguing fourney, same whither easy, lowed the sea. I could, you gestainly I cought to do a." a added, half to himself.

"The year could!" scalained his wife, triumphantier—my, lowed the sea. I could, you gestainly I cought to do a." a added, half to himself.

"The year could!" scalained his wife, triumphantier—with me, and expect to find health to boot. It is cought that I find rest, and—and change I shall make my little expedition entirely alone."

"Mone!" echoed Mrs. S. "My dear, I shall be so nervous."

"On behalf of which of us, my love!" inquired the bishop, laughing. "Come, come, the dangers of the highway are reduced to a minimum. As regards the parts of damp sheets and doubtful fare, I can make your mind easy. I shall ask the hospitality of my cousin, Anna Meadows, at their pretty place near Brighton, and occupy the bachelors' room."

"At least, you will take Charles!" (Charles was the bishop's nephew, his chaplain and secretary.)

The bishop hesitated. It was clear be purposed to have gone alone, but his wife's tone of entreaty prevailed. Moreover, he was very fond of his nephew.

"Well, well, Charles shall go.

They set off that day, and the next day, the eighth, way them, to the delight of their a minble heat and file." I far I am rangergating his wished, in fallow.

The bishop hesitated. It was clear he purposed to have gone alone, but his wife's tone of entreaty prevailed. Moreover, he was very fond of his nephew.

"Well, well, Charles shall go.

They set off that day, and the next day, the eighth, saw them, to the delight of their amiable bost and hostess, comfortably established at Parkhurst Dene. Mrs. Moadows was, indeed, a little disappointed next morning, when her right reversed guest announced, with some relustance, that a business engagement of a pressing nature would compel him to be absent himself for that evening and night, but that he would return early on the morrow. Except his destination was Brighton, the bishop added no further particulars, and, the distance being but eight miles, the carriage was not ordered till four o'clock, at which time, accompanied by his nephew, he took his departure. He had made a teeble effort to shake off this faithful companion, but Charles had laughingly reminded him of the promise his aunt had exacted from him, not to lose sight of the bishop till the latter returned in safety. So the prelate had given way.

During the drive, their conversation turned upon the state of the agricultural districts. There had been some threatening of disturbance, and several incendiary fires visible from Brighton, but the presence of a large cavalry force at the latter place kept the fashi mable folks entirely at their case, as regarded a visit from the "mob."

After passing through the village of Portslade, the bishop began to sorutinize the locality with interest. "Here are apots," he observed, in which escape or concealment would not be difficult for these misguided persons, should these ample rick-yards tempt them to fresh crime. We are approaching a still more broken —My friend," added the bishop, taking advantage of the carriage walking up a hill to access a mustic who was at hand, "Do you know Coldstone Bottom—and—This tree hare?"

"I'low I do," said the man, "whereby I've lived at Coldstone better near twenty years. "Tother's to

-My friend," added the bishop, taking advantage of the carriage walking up a hill to accest a rustic who was at hand, "Do you know Coldstone Bottom—and—Twin-tree-lane?"

"I'low I do," said the man, "whereby I've lived at Coldstone better nor twenty years. "Tother's to left, handy."

For the remainder of the drive the bishop was silent and meditative. They were quickly in Brighton, when the bishop drove to the York Hotel, dismissed the carriage, and ordered a partments.

"We will dine together, Charles, at seven, he said to his nephew; "the evening is at your own disposal, for my work, which may possibly detain me to a late hour, admits of no assistance or interference."

There was an emphasis on the latter words that forbade remonstrance. But the reverend Charles Lileham was sensible of an undefined anxiety which induced him to resolve that, happen what would, he must not let his konored relative wander far from his sight. It was a little before eleven when the bishop, suddenly they saw the colonel start to his feet. A bonse-tramp approached from below, and his quick ear had been the first to catch the sound.

"I fear we are suspected," he said aloud. "Listen! I thought so. They are upon us from both sides!" And in truth, next moment, an armed horse-patrol rode in from either side, and halted in the front of the party beneath the trees.

"Pleasant night, sentlemen," said the first patrol. "Curious time, though, to be sitting bere, ain't it?" in Mr. Horsfall conceded, in the name of himself and friends, that it might seem a curious time, but inquired what business was that of the officer's?"

"My business is to obey orders, that's all," replied the man. "And one of 'em is to perwent any gatherings at night we don't know the meaning of. It's our duty, gentlemen, to demand your names and occurrence when the bishop, suddenly replied to the wise, but the fault is our own. All the said the bishop. "I could have wished it otherwise, but the fault is our own. All the said the bishop. "I could have wished it otherwise,

with were haifed with undiminished enthusiasm, and, moreover, this minth of May was the last great triumph of his professional career.

The festivities were prolonged to a late hour. At that disturbed period it was felt that the usual loyal toats should be received with double honors, if a clay with double honors at least the great tosts of the contents to the feether with the proposed to excort the exchamption to his private residence in Burr alley, west street, give him three cheers, and dismiss, him this slaunders. But to this little stention, the Dumpling coposed a strenous opposition. He preferred walking hone quietly, alone and unrecognized indeed, he was not going home, teastwips, moy jet he had an engagement beyond the town, relations and the sum of the proposition of the content was not and it was a private with the proposed in the proposed in the proposition of the

The should have hant to endure; per that her mannant was housed on an exposition of danger, she subctained as an exposition of danger, she subctained as we the colour in the part of the barrance of the barrance of the barrance of the same and the subcomment of the barrance of the same and the subcomment of the barrance of the same and the subcomment of the same and the subcomment of the

was our only hope. We stood quite still, and most truly thankful we were to see her turn, cross the stream, and bound into the wood, Brine sending his bullet after her to quicken her pace, a proceeding which we have often doubted the wisdom of since. Upon looking round for the dead boar, as we thought, what was our amasement, not a sign of him was to be seen. He had managed to get off to die, I fear, a lingering death, for we never saw him again. The next morning, as soon as it was light, we were off to look for the tigrees. We found blood at once; following this it led us straight to some very wild rocks, and here we lost it. We never found her, but four cubs that I saw feeding on a dead buffalo some days after, most probably bulonged to her. Had I not interfered I have no doubt she would have killed the boar, and as he was really an unusually large and powerful beast, and she anything but what I would call a tigress, it shows what perfect masters the large carnivorous beasts are of the work they are designed to perform in nature when they are in earnest.—Victor Brooke's Land and Water.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

See a proceeding his bullet hi

Roast Goose and Apple Sauce.

"Did you ever hear, sir, how it was that Elwards, the mason, gave up drinking?" said a working man to my father one day when he was talking to him about the evils of intemperance.

"No." said my father; "how was it?"

"Well, sir, one day Edwards was drinking in a public house with the landlord, when the landlord's wife came to call her susband to his dinner."

"What's for dinner?" said the man.
"Boast goose," replied his wife.
"Is there apple sauce?" he asked.
"No," she answered.
"Well go and make some; I won't cat goose with-

"Well go and make some; I won't eat goose without apple sauce."

"What apple sauce is," said the narrator of this
anecdote, "I don't know, but I suppose its something
good they eats with goose."

When the woman had left the room to prepare this
wonderful delicacy. Edwards was so impressed by
the scene he had witnessed that for the first time in
his life he began to think, and his eyes were opened
so that he was enabled to see clearly what a fool he
had been.

ns life he cogan to think, and his eye were opined so that he was enabled to see clearly what a fool he had been.

"Here's this man," said he to himself, "can't eat his dinner off roast poos without apple sauce, while my poor wife and children at home are glad to get a herring for their dinners, and very often can't have even that. Whose money, I should like to know, goes to provide this fellow with good things? Mine, and that of other poor fools like me. Well, what's done can't be undone. It's no use crying over split milk, but that fellow shan't dine off roast goese again at my expense." So he paid his reckening and walked out of that public house never to enter it again.

This happened many years ago, but the same thing is now going on in thousands of public houses all over the country. The landlord and his wife and children feasting on the best of everything, and the poor tipsy fools who pay for it having scarcely enough to keep themselves from starving.

themselves from starving.

Every poor wretch who sits drinking away his earnings in the public house sees this going on before his eyes, but he is too stupefied with drink to apply the lesson to himself as that poor mason was enabled to

Reader, are you one of the number? Thank God. if you are not; but if you are, the next time you visit the public house notice the nice, hot, savory meal that is preparing for the landlord and his fsmily, and then contrast it with the wretched food that is being precontrast it with the wretched food that is being prepared in your poverty-stricken home.

Suppose you were to be told that a family were coming to live in one of the most comfortable houses in the village, and that every working man was expected to give a large portion of his earnings towards the support of these people. Why the whole village would be up in arms to resist such tyranny. Fancy the commotion there would be! Can you not hear the people saying, 'We have scarcely enough bread for our little ones, and are we to be taxed to keep a parcel of lazy, idle vagabonds?' Yet you know perfect.

Solven For Company paying the tax. The principal of the Loan is made payable in Gold, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be a commotion there would be! Can you not hear the people saying, 'We have scarcely enough bread for our little ones, and are we to be taxed to keep a parcel of lazy, idle vagabonds?' Yet you know perfect.

our little ones, and are we to be taxed to keep a par-cel of lazy, idle vagabonds?" Yet you know perfect-ly well that all this time you and your companions are supporting two or three such families in your vil-lage, ay, and pinching yourselves, too, that they may have all the comforts and luxuries you can give them.

oat learning to read your face. You have not permitted me to share. Forgive my evesdropping. My anxiety was intolerable. What has happened?"

Mr. Horsfall smiled. "Happened, my love? Nothing, nothing in the world. The worst is—the very worst se, that—that.—I must leave you for some thirty-six hours, and this very night."

That night, the night of May, was a festival one at Brighton. A gentleman of the hispeaned as it was little before even when the bishop on the first hope and serve the matter to the amount of three and-sixpence, liquors in the matter to wait till six in the matter to the amount of three and-sixpence, liquors in the matter to wait till six in the matter to w Effects of a Ball received in Battle. 96, and accraed Interest, both in Currency.

two and half of it gone, and another large double tooth turned half way round. He resigned his commission, came home, and although suffering much from his wound, exhibited a true soldier's bravery in submitting without a murmer to his misfortune.

On the morning of December 25, 1866, he had a sensation in his head—to use his own expression—"as though something had given away all at once," and the hearing was instantly restored to his left ear. The sound of ordinary conversation in the room seemed like a shout at the top of the voice. This feeling became less painful until January 26, 1867, when he felt a severe pain in his throat end raised considerable blood, and, after a few hours of suffering, coughed up a rough and battered ounce ball, which was as ragged as cinders from the furnace, and measured ragged as cinders from the furnace, and measured over an inch in width. Upon an examination of the throat, it was found that this ragged mass of lead had cut its way from behind the throat into the throat, about an inch below the palate. Were the ball smooth. the wonder would not be great, but the ball is battered and torn, with sharp points and edges until it has lest

How Mosales are Made. A correspondent of the Morning Star describing sight-seeing in Rome, says:
"But the Mosaics seem to absorb the most time and
"But the Mosaics seem to absorb the most time and money in the least space, unless it be the gold decora-tions. We saw a table last week less than six feet in diameter, said to have cost two hundred thousand doldiameter, said to have east two hundred thousand dollars, requiring the labor of a large number of men for fifteen years. Upon entering the halls where this kind of work is done, I could not doubt these enormous figures. Suppose for instance, a thousand of the hardest and most expensive stones, which will take on a high polish, to be cut into pieces three-eighth of an inch thick. These pieces are cut the other way into small pieces like shoe pegs, and where the shading from one color to another is sudden, these pegs must not be larger than a needle. Now the artist cuts and puts in these little pieces, selected according to their color, so as to give the coloring wanted as distinct as though painted. These pieces or pegs must be fitted so closely that lines of separation will not show, and set upon end side by side like types.

They claim that ten thousand different shades of color are necessary; and in order to do this kind of work a man must be skilled in colors and shades as a painter, in order to place the colors properly, and

work a man must be skilled in colors and shades as a painter, in order to place the colors properly, and then be the most careful and accurate of mechanics in order to fit the pieces, and then he must have patience enough to work on the cheapest and coarsest pictures one year, and upon a fine one from ten to twenty years."

Specific for the Opertor Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to California or Imported Wines.

Specific for Dancing, says: "A man well known in society—who could not dance—was sitting at a party, near a young lady, watching the mares of a 'German.' He turned to her, knowing her well, and said: 'I wish you would let me put my arm around your waist.' Of course she looked at him in amassement. 'Oh,' said he, 'you know I can't dance, but I don't see the difference. All these young men have their srms about the girls' waists, and why shouldn't I have the same privilege though I sit still?' "

Specific For the Oporto Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to California or Imported Wines. Import with the signature of "Alfand Spussa, Passaic, N. J." is over the cark of each bottle.

To reale by Druggists and Town Agents, who also sell Specific recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to California or Imported Wines.

The second of the Oporto Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to California or Imported Wines.

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CHRISTIAN CHEERVULNESS.—Checafulness is an excellent working quality, imparting great elasticity to the character. As a bishop said, "Temper is nine-tenths of Christianity;" so are cheerfulness and diligence nine-tenths of practical wisdom. They are the life and soul of success, as well as bappiness. Perhaps the very highest pleasure in life consists in clear, brisk, conscious working; energy, confidence and every other good quality mainly depend upon it.

| Dyspepsia, | Loss of Appetite, Sick Headacks, Sick Headacks, Nervous Affections, Depression of Spirits, Summer Complaints, 4e.

| As a Spring Medicine they are unsurpassed. This preparation is a long and well-proved Romody, prepared by Dr. Job Sweet, the great Natural Bonesetter.

| USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

The late Prof. Goodsir, of Elinburgh, was accustomed to surround himself with animals that he caressed during life, while he looked forward longingly to the time when he should be at liberty to examine their dead tissues. "I love the horse," he said one day to a friend; "I love the horse," laying great stress on the word love; and then added, without a pause, "I have dissected him twice."

MATS: MATS:

MATS: MATS: Town GRAM to the NOOD about the local pause, "Common Common Common

TA recent Paris paper thus reports a conversa-tion between two worthy conservatives: "And what has become of the son of our friend X.?" "Don't ask me; he has turned out badly." "How's that? I thought be was intelligent and industrious. What has become of him?" "He has become a journalist." "A journalist!—and his father such an honest man; it is incredible." TA Frenchman owed a man eight hundred france

and he made a proposition to give him eight notes, payable monthly, for one hundred france cach. The first note was protested. The creditor demanded as explanation. "I did not want you to lose eight hundred france all at once, so I divided it up, that the loss might fall on you in installments," replied the considerate debtor.

GOLD LOAN \$6,500,000.

Kansas Pacific Railway Company

New Seven Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND-GRANT AND SIRKING PUND Becured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon the Road, the Rolling stock and Franchise of this first-class Italiway, besides now running through the State of Kansas.

And in successful operation for 437 miles More than the Interest upon this new Loan

A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnifi-cent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as assets another tract of Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas And although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their pos-session adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at \$23,000,000 act, while the Loan is merely \$6,500,000.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

On \$1,000 Bond in New York, London, Frankfort, \$35 (gold) each half year £7 5s. 10. "" "" 87 fir. 30 krtzs., ""

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

In the battle of Franklin, November, 1864, Capt. George G. Bidduph, of Co. K Thirty-sixth Illinois volunteers, was hit by something supposed at the time to be a piece of shell, from its effects on the Captain's head. His left eye was entirely destroyed, his left ear deafened, his jaw so fractured that to this day it is impressible for him to one his menth calc and the state of the market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent en applied in the market value, without commissions.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.

SAMBUCI Catawba, Port Grape and P. J.

Sherry Wine. The above Wines are made by Mr. Speer, whose reputations a wine grower stands pre-eminent.

They are well established, and long known by the Medical coofession as the most rel'able and value ble wines to be had.



Every family, at this season, should use

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE, colebrated in Spain and Portugal for its beneficial qua highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in Europea: American Hospitals and by the first family in Europe

It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys, and Urinary Or-pans, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections. ALSO. Speer's Port Grape Wine

As a Diuretic

Of every variety, from GRASS to the ENGLISH WOOD; all RUBBER, the BEST MAT for outside use. ALL FOR SALE VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

BURR & PERRY. Buccessors to M. S. Burr & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Tre went St., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Buckle

B'A parson was picturing to an old sinner on his death-bed the glories that awaited him if he would repeat. He promised him, among other things, that he should soon he an angel. "Don't talk that way, please, parson," said the dying man; "if there is anything I have a herror of, it is of being an angel, sitting on a damp cloud picking a harp by moon-light?"

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This spiendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment of the property invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and besutiful, macro or moon-light?

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz. the anterior, the interior, and the exterior.

The anterior absorbs. The interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube called the Ureter. The Ureters are connected with the bladder.

rior. The exterior is a conductor alse, terminating in a single tube called the Ureter. The Ureters are connected with the biadder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings of tissues, divided into parts, vis. the Upper, the Lower, the Norvous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability; there are instead without the ability; there are instead without the ability in cretain. This frequently ossess in children.

To care these affections we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may reases.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is surely to affect the bodily health and assents powers, as our fisch and blood are supported from these sources.

Gout, or Rheumatism—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

The Gravel—The Gravel onese from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. The organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bindider, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverial, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Drugsy is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when severally diffused over the body, it is called Amasara; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the obest, Hydrothorax.

Treatment—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Bochu is decidedly one of the bears affected, when of the binder, kidneys, gravel dropsical swellings, rhounaism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pals in passing water, county secretion, or small and frequent discharges of order; Brangarry, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rhesmandina or the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of colo

time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I coescited with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with its advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggiet, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months age, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astoclabed and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satifactory to me.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen: Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennayivania; Hon. Thomas 8, Florence, Philadelphia; Hon. D. B. Porter, ex-Governor, Pennayivania; Hon. Thomas 8, Florence, Philadelphia; Hon. B. B. Banks, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. J. B. Black, Judge, Philadelp

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Crossp, is should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it. cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Billous Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowies injures any patient. The munber and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liner Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AVER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. For sale in Augusta, by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists.

DR. FOSTER'S Instant Relief from Pain!

FRANKLIN MEDICAL

Burns, Diarrhes, Neuralgia, Colie, Cramps, Bites and Stings, Sprains, Dysentery, Sick & Nervous Head-

ache, Pimples on the Skin, Chilbiains, Worms in Children, Manufactured by the Franklin Medical Ass No. 28 Winter St., Boston, Mass.

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